PFLP claims rocket attack

BEIRUT (AP) — The Popular From for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) claimed its guerrilles fired Katyusha rockets into the Galilee pambandle from South Lebanon Tuesday and returned safely to base. A PFLP communique released in Beirut said the attack was designed to coincide with the lapse of one week on the killing of Palestinians by Israeli gunfire in Jerusalem. "The rockets accurately hit targets at the Israeli guidire in Jerusalem. The rockets accurately firt targets at the issues border towns of Maalot and Shoula," the communique said. The PFLP communique also said a landmine planted by another PFLP guerrilla squad in larael's zelf-designated "security zone" in South Lebanon exploded under a military vehicle of the Israeli-allied South Lebanon Army militia Monday night. "All eight occupants of the burning vehicle were either killed or wounded," the communique said. There was no immediate comment from Israel or the SLA on either report. Israel confirmed that a number of Katyusha rockets fired from South Lebanon exploded in northern Israel Tuesday but caused no damage or injury.

Volume 15 Number 4523

AMMAN WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1990, RABI'A AWWAL 28, 1411

Price: Jordan 100 fils: Sandi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

King pays tribute to Gorbachev,

hopes for action to achieve peace

period of international cooperation and understanding," the King said.

the European nations from the shack-

les of devastating wars had won you

this esteemed prize at a time when

that lasted through the cold war era

and continue with a greater serious-ness and magnitude," said the King. He said the Middle East and its

the People's Army.
The prime minister said Tuesday

that new training centres, financed by

fundraising committees, would be set up in various parts of the country. "The deputies will be in charge of the

fundraising committees," be said.

Although the training will be on an entirely voluntary basis for men be-

tween the ages of 16 and 55 and

women between 16 and 45. "the

feeling of responsibility of each and

every citizen will be intensified by the

Approximately 150,000 Jordanians

have been trained on the use of light

weapons and first aid since the Peo-

ple's Army was launched in 1985.

Popular demand to train and arm

Jordan's population comes in the

wake of increasing economic difficul-

dan become more acute after all Arab

aid to the Kingdom came to a halt and

exports to Iraq and other countries became nil or dwindled drastically,

the popular call for arming the

population increased. The killing of

Palestinians at Al Aqsa Mosque in

In a separate interview Tuesday the

prime minister briefed German re-

porters on the degree to which Jordan had suffered economically since the

Jordan had been the "worst" hit by

the Gulf crisis, said the prime minis

ter. Its economy was dependent on its

demand to new heights.

Gulf crisis began.

As the economic squeeze on Jor-

ties that the country is facing.

training," Badran said.

joyed by the European nations.

Government to step up

"Your great endeavour to liberate

e to suffer from regional conflicts

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty

King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev

congratulating him on the Nobel Prize awarded to him for his "leading

role in opening new possibilities for

the world through the international

"I am pleased to offer you congra-

tulations in my name and on behalf of the Jordanian government and people for the Nobel Prize awarded to you in

recognition of your historic role dur-

ing the cold war era that has been

transformed into a new and promising

By Mariam M. Shahin

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prime Minister

Mndar Badran Tuesday

announced that the government

had agreed that more civilians

would be trained in self-defence

to defend Jordan against aggres-

After the latest in a series of

"We will begin training in

secondary schools, community

colleges, universities and main

industries," Badran told repor-

The request to increase arming the

population, which has been made by leaders of all political trends across

rift between the government and Par-liament. "There could have been

some votes of no confidence when

Parliament convened in November,

said one deputy. "But this decision

Officials close to the Prime Minis-

try have said that Badran was actually

a supporter of the call for boosting

will be undermined if it fails to

has changed the situation."

poard, had threatened to create:

demand in the Kingdom.

ters after the meeting.

peace process.

dical drane **Crown Prince visits** army unit

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AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday visited one of the formations of the Fifth Royal Mechaimp The mised Division, where he was ing programmes by the division's mander and officers. The Crown Prince also watched a military exercise performed by the formation's personnel.

Gulf protesters greet Bush at rally

nES MOINES, Iowa (AP) -U.S. President George Bush was confronted with a protest against U.S. involvement in the Gulf Tuesday, as he spoke at a rally for gate Republican candidates. A young man stood up in the middle of the Des Moines Civie Centre and interrupted Bush by shouting, "Mr. President, bring our troops home from Saudi Arabia." A second young man then demanded, "stop the huildup, Mr. President." A third shouted, "No war for oil." Police removed the three demonstrators.

Ramadan in Rabat

RABAT (R) — Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan is visiting Rabat at the end of a tour of North Africa * (AP) & delivering messages from President Saddam Hussein about the Gulf crisis, In a statement reported by the Moroccan news agency MAP Tuesday, Ramadan said his mission was "to inform leaders of the latest developments in the Gulf with a view to mtual coordination and coopention to deal with the circumst-

Explosive device

CAIRO (AP) - Police defused a home-made bomh found Tuesday at a subway eotrance on a busy downtown square, a police officer said. Security officials later said an examination of the device showed it contained a detonator in 1331 4 but no explosive. Police said the "bomb" was spotted at 12:50 p.m. (1050 GMT) at an entrance to the Metro's Sadat station across from the Nile Hiltoo hotel. The hotel is among several important huildings overlooking Tabrir Square. They include the Foreign Ministry, the national antiquities museum and the headquarters of the Arab League.

6 Asian states urge raqi pullout

DHAKA (AP) — Six Islamic Asian nations have appealed to liaq to withdraw its troops from Knwait and restore the government it ousted. Besides President Hussain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh, the appeal was signed by the leaders of Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives and Pakistan, Bangladeshi Foreign Secretary Abul Ahsan told reporters Tuesday.

Ozal in Calro

CAIRO (AP) - Turkish President Turgut Ozal arrived Tuesday on the fourth leg of a Middle East tour to discuss the Gulf crisis with regional leaders. President Hosni Mubarak greeted him at Cairo international airport and accompanied him to the Kubba residential guest palace for official welcoming ceremonies. Ozal already has visited Saudi Arabia, the United Arah Emirates and Qatar during his tour and will travel to Syria before returning bome, ..

Spanlards award **Saddam peace**

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has won a peace medal from Spanish mem-bens of parliament. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Tuesday the medal was presented by a delegation which left Baghdad Monday with 15 Spaniards who had been held by Iraq as deterfents against possible U.S. and allied attack. It said the medal, inscribed "Rays of Freedom Peaetrate all Things," was awarded to Saddam because of his "policy of dialogue and peace" and his contributions to laqi cultural development.

Mideast will never be same with or without war — King

'U.S. and West failed to understand Iraqi signals'

The following report, written by Judith Miller, is reprinted from day of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, Tuesday's issue of the New York Times

again, and says it is impossible to sleep more than four hours a night. To relieve the pressure, be has takeo to riding around his palace on a BMW motorcycle. While his eyes can sparkle at times, he looks at other times as if he is carrying the cares of 200 million Arabs on his shoulders.

Since the Persian Gulf crisis began, King Hussein of Jordan has travelled more than 50,000 miles and met with 15 leaders to avert a war that he warns would be catastrophic not only for his country, hut also for this regioo and the West.

"With or withoot war, nothing will return to what it was," the King says. "This will be an area of turmoil unless people face up to the need to create new dreams and new realities."

Now, after 10 weeks, he says that war may be imminent, despite statements in Washington indicating that there are still mooths of waiting to see if the economic sanctions against President Saddam Hussein of Iraq will work.

If war comes, the Jordanian King says, it will be partly because of a failure by President Bush and other Western leaders

AMMAN — He is chain-smoking to respond in time to signals from the Iraqi leader, soon after the Kuwait invasioo, that he was ready to withdraw from most of the occupied territory.

The 54-year-old King, now in his 38th year on the throne, says that be believes a peaceful end to the Kuwaii dispute is possible, but only if there is a greater willingness to compromise by the United States and its Arab allies, and what he called "an end to the current embargo on dialogue."

A dialogue across the airwaves is not constructive," he said. If di-plomacy fails, he said, his conversations with Saddam Hussein have convinced him that the Iraqis would

fight.
"If it's a question of humiliation King said. "Capitulation is unaccept-

Back at Nadwa, his yellow granite palace in downtown Amman, the King continues his diplomatic cam-paign with King Hassan II of Moroc-co and President Chadli Benjedid of Algeria, sending letters and messages back and forth between Baghdad and other Arab capitals, planning his next

In a series of interviews over the veckend, he spoke at length about his efforts to prevent and later to contain the Persian Gulf crisis, the first time he has given a full public accounting of his actions: He disclosed that on Aug. 2, the said President Hosni Mubarak of

he had been given 48 hours by President Bush 10 secure a commitment from President Hussein 10 withdraw his troops, He said that President Hussein had promised to begin pulling out troops if the Arab League did not condemn him, something it did do, which be said, led to the collapse of his carly efforts.

The King's mood, often frustrated and angry, was lightened by occasional bursts of humour as he mused about happier times, or watched the latest news on CNN. At one point, his spirits darkening, he spoke of thoughts of resigning from a job that many regard among the most danger-ous in the Middle East, thoughts be said he has since put firmly out of his

Jordan was once regarded by the United States and other Western countries as the most dependable of the Arab nations. Now, King Hussein showed his distress at the way he and his country have been criticised since the start of the crisis by the United States and its allies. They have deplored what they regard as his hedg-ing on condemning the Iraqi invasion, a stand that the harshest critics say comes close to condoning Baghdad's

What made his isolation particularstressful, be says, is that he and President Bush are friends of long standing. And he went out of his way not to assail the United States. He was more critical of his former Arah

Of all Arab leaders, King Hussein

Egypt has disappointed him the most. The King said he had helped bring Egypt back into the Arab fold, after its peace treaty with Israel in 1979, but that the move seemed not to have assuaged Egyptian anger at having been excluded in the first place. At a Cairo summit meeting in August, the King said he had the feeling that Mr. Mubarak was "trying to pay back Iraq for having led the campaign against

Egypt."

Mr. Mubarak has been bitter in turn at President Hussein for deceiving him before the invasion of Kuwait, by telling him that be would not take military action.

The King repeatedly emphasised that Jordan has supported all the United Nations Security Council resolutions on Kuwait. He has, however, opposed the presence of American forces in Sandi Arabia, something he said was neither and Western nor pro-Iraqi.
"I am pro-peace," be declared. "I

have backed nobody except my con-science and the interests of all in peace and security in this region." Nevertheless, in the interviews, be praised Mr. Hussein as "a friend and a new phenomenon in Arab politics. When he was asked if he believed

that President Hussein, his namesake but no relation, was justified in hav-ing invaded part or all of Kuwaii, he meetings with delegations of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Badran med momentarily uncomfortable. "I honestly can't tell, but given the announced that the volunteer leadership of Saddam Hussein, I "Peoples Army," launched in know it was not easy," he replied. "I 1985, would step op its training of volunteers in response to popular

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq: No

BAGHDAD (Ageocies) — Iraq's army newspaper Tuesday discounted the possibility of war petore Christmas, saying U.S. President George Bush was not likely to allow American soldiers to come home in coffins during

the holiday season.
"The deaths of thousands of American troops will certainly enrage the people in the United States and the West, who would only curse Bush for his deeds which resulted in such a catastrophe," Al Qadissiya said in an

The editorial cootrasted with an earlier statement by Iraq's informatioo minister that an attack by U.S.-led military forces might be imminent. It appeared to be intended to quell such

Another newspaper, Al Thawra, stepped up denials that Iraq "We will not give it up even if fight for it 1.000 years.

Al Thawra, the organ of the ruling Arah Baath Socialist Party. "This is our final decisioo, a decision that all Iraq defends and guards hy six millioo fighters."

Monday night, the Iraqi News Ageocy said Soviet covoy Yevgeny Primakov, who recently visited Baghdad for talks on the Gulf crisis, denied that he had said President Saddam Hussein might be willing to withdraw Iraqi forces from most of the country in exchange for Kuwait territory that would give Iraq access to the

INA said its correspondent in Moscow had learned from a source close to a Soviet presidential council member that Primakov was "very displeased" with a dead bodies start arriving before

might be softening his stance on report carried by the Novosti Christmas." news agency. fat had also suggested that Irac

was showing a "certain flexibility" regarding his claims to However, Iraqi Information Minister Latif Jassem said Monday: "Kuwait is the 19th province of Iraq and this fact will not be

changed whatsoever eveo if we fight a long war for that." Jassem also said Iraq expects "the war at any moment," although Iraq would oot fire the

first shot. But Al Qadissiya Tuesday ruled out the possibility of military confrontation in the next few months. It said the great oumber of American soldiers who would die would alter publie opinioo

against Bush "when cases of

It also said American troops Palestinian leader Yasser Ara- will not be prepared to fight and pied with Christmas celebrations and the recollection of parties at

"How can any American sol-dier fight while his mind is full of the memories of his wife, children and friends who are waiting for him to celebrate the Christmas, the editorial said

Al Qadissiya said Iraq would use its "weapons of mass destruction" in any war over the Guif

Iraq invited volunteers Toesday to join its missile strike force. The Defence Ministry offered Iraqis aged between 14 and 25 a chance to achieve what it called victory over imperialism and

Palestinians in Jerusalem.

The Security Council conde-

mned Israel for excessive use of

force in the deaths and endorsed

the fact-finding team. Israel is

furious at the resolution and the

major U.S. role in getting it

(Continued on page 5)

of Palestinians in the occupied Jerusalem, Informatioo Minister Ibrahim Izzeddine warned Tues-U.S. calls on Israel to "We expect the five permaneot cooperate with U.N. probe

members (of the Security Council') to carry out a serious effort to secure the resolution's implementation, otherwise the credibility of the United Nations will he jeopardised," Izzeddine was quoted as saying by the Associated Press. ing the police killing of the

"We are closely monitoring whatever efforts the five perma-

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United United States, will exert to en-Nations Security Council's status sure the implementation," the minister told AP. Israel has said it will not accept

force Israel to accept a U.N. resolution on the Oct. 8 massacre a U.N. panel to iovestigate the killing. "The experiment which pre-

ceded the adoption of the resolurioo (672) showed a clear collaboration of the five hig powers and their day-to-day releotless endeavours to spur the states of the world to implement the Security Council resolutions," he

"We oow look forward to seeing these powers use the same standard they used in implemeoting those resolutions (against Iraq)," he was quoted as

nent members, particularly the Cheney in Moscow, but may not get Iraqi secrets

Jordan: Security Council

credibility is at stake

Defence Secretary Richard Gulf crisis and other issues with Soviet officials Tuesday as a top aide to Mikhail Gorbachev left for Rome, Paris and Washingtoo on a related mission.

Cheney, U.S. Amhassador Jack Matlock and other U.S. officials met with Soviet Defence Minister Dmitri Yazov and also were scheduled to talk with Gorhachev and Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

"I look forward over the next few days to have the opportunity to visit with members of the Soviet armed forces and to exchange views with Marshal Yazov and other Soviet officials about important world issues that face both our two nations at the pre-

sent time," Cheny said on arrival. Gorbachev's top adviser on the Middle East, Yevgeny Primakov, departed Moscow for Rome, and was to go from there to Paris and Washington to discuss ways of ending the Gulf crisis without further cooflict, presideotial spokesman Vitaly Ignatenko

"As you know, the situation is very tense and there is a danger

MOSCOW (Agencies) - U.S. of sliding towards military conflict and therefore, on the person-Chency began discussions on the al instruction of our president, his special representative Yevgeoy Primakov today continued his mission," Ignatenko said In Rome, Primakov was to

meet with President Giulio Andreotti and afterwards fly to Paris, said Ignatenko. Then the special representa-

tive of President Gorbachev is to leave for Washington where a meeting is planned with President (George) Bush," the spokesman

Ignatenko also denied reports that the Soviets would share military intelligence on Iraq with the United States

"We are not at war with Iraq and, of course, there can be no

revealing of secrets," Ignatenko A Cheney aide, speaking on

condition he not be further identified, told the Associated Press in Washington that the defence secretary would press the Soviets for intelligence on Iraq.

Last month, KGB chairman Vladimir Kryuchkov told the AP board of directors his agency was prepared to share such information with the U.S. government

armed training for citizens exports to Iraq, which used to buy about 40 per cent of the Kingdom's products, he noted.

"I have great hope that your efforts

will increase and expand to help lay the foundation for world peace and security that would include our area,

which these days is living in pain and

the fear of war and devastation." the

King added. "The Nobel Peace Prize

imposes on you further burdens and

responsibilities to work for peace and

I believe that you will shoulder this

responsibility," the King said. He wished Gorbachev and the Soviet

Union further progress and prosper-

The country is short on foreign currency partly because Jordanians working in Kuwait used to send home not less than JD 650 million every year and this is no longer the case, he

Although unemployment has not become chronic, 11,000 truck drivers lost their jobs because transport between the port of Aqaba and Iraq had come to a halt and this has left 55,000 family dependents without providers, Badran said.

"Financial support for this country has come to a complete halt," said Badran. On top of its problems. Jordan also spent \$55 millioo to help vacuate 80,000 non-Jordanians from Iraq and Kuwait through its territory,

"We have received some in-kind assistance, but we have never-the less carried the brunt of the burden on our shoulders," Badran said

Experts have estimated that Jor-dan's losses in 1990 would reach \$1.1 billion and could reach \$2.5 billion in 1991 as a result of the Gulf crisis and sanctions on Iraq, the prime minister

(Continued on page 5)

OIC panel calls for sanctions on Israel

RABAT (Ageoeies) - The Higher Islamie Committee on Jerusalem has called for sanctions against Israel for rejecting a U.N. Security Council inquiry into last week's massacre in Jerusalem.

The Al Quds committee, an affiliate of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), ended a meeting late Monday by denouncing Israel's "shameless defiance" of Security Council Resolution 672.

The resolution authorises an inquiry mission to investigate the killings by Israeli police Oct. 8. The committee praised Pope John Paul II for deploring the killings and said the Vatican should participate in a Islamic-Christian meeting aimed at safe-guardiog Jerusalem's religious

and historie character. The committee includes the Palestine Liberadon Organisation (PLO), Bangladesh, Guinea. Iraq, Irao, Jordan, Lehanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Syria.

The committee asked the Security Council to impose sanctions oo Israel. It urged speedy organisation of an international conference on the Middle East that would include the PLO and the Security Council's five permacent members.

Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, who represented Jordan at the meeting, said the Jerusalem massacre was a "clear evidence of Israel's insistence oo Judaising the holy places in the occupied Jerusalem."

Qasem called for setting up a special Islamic fund to finance the purchase of the property threatened with confiscation by the Israeli authorities and to reg-

ister it as Islamic waqf. Qasem pointed out that the Israeli authorities had confiscated 50 Arah properties. The fund can also provide funds to restore Islamic and Christian holy places and to provide accommodation to

those whose houses have been demolished. Iraq was represented at the Al Quds meeting by its foreign

minister, Tareo Aziz.

Baker says No 'partial' solution in Gulf

WASHINGTON (Agencies) Secretary of State James Baker Tuesday rejected what are seen as hints from Iraq that it might withdraw from Kuwait in exchange for being allowed to keep certain strategie islands or other

Yielding to Iraq's apparent in-terest in a partial settlement of the crisis would permit it to benefit from its invasion of Kuwait, Baker said.

"We are unwilling to engage in a search for partial solutions," Baker said at a news conference. He again demanded Iraq withdraw from Kuwait.

"It's a case of not wanting to succumh to the siren song of a partial solution," Baker said. At the same time, Baker said U.S. officials were "quite con-cerned" about Iraqi "threats" to unleash attacks against the West in retaliation for the threemooth-old economic blockade

against Baghdad. Baker took questions at the

State Department. Baker also said the Bush administration was engaged daily in a search for a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis. But, he said, "all we've seen so far is that somehow there might be some interest in 2

partial solution." Baker likened such an approach to appeasement.
"We made this mistake in the 30s," he said, referring to the attempt by Britain and France to

cut a deal with Adolf Hitler to

forestall a world war.

Baker Tuesday urged Israel to would not be used there.

cooperate with a U.N. probe of the Oct. 8 killing of Palestinians and expressed concern that failure to do so would draw unjustified comparisons with Iraq.
At a press conference, Baker also appeared to warn Israel about proposed new settlements in Arah Jerusalem, sayiog he

BEIRUT (Agencies) - France

The Lehanese government,

which refuses to allow Aoum to

leave the country, deployed a

small army force nearby but said

the measure was designed to pre-

vent anti-Aoun demonstrators

intend to permit a crisis to de-

velop between them," French Ambessador Rene Ala told re-

porters after meeting President

Franco-Lebanese relations are

Elias Hrawi in west Beirut.

"France and Lebanon do not

from storming the embassy.

urb of Hazmiyeh.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — ign Minister David Levy that Sunday to oppose a team from U.S. Secretary of State James U.S. housing loan guarantees the U.N. secretary general prob-As new rensions in the U.S.-

Israeli relationship continued to build, Baker said he hoped Israel against Iraq.

could resume the low-profile role it took on when the Gulf crisis began and Washington marshalled an international coalition

Baker said he wrote Levy beaccepted the word of Israeli Fore-

France, Lebanon seek to ease row over Aoun King congratulates Hrawi

and Lebanon sought Tuesday to case a heating quarrel over defe-ated General Michel Aoun's asy-AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majeshum as government troops tightty King Hussein Tuesday sent ened their grip on his captured a cable of congratulations to Lebanese President Elias Hrawi expressing support for his Aoun remained in refuge for endeavours to unify Beirut and the fourth day in the French safeguard Lehanon's embassy in Beirut's eastern sub-

sovereignty and territorial integrity.
"We have followed with keen interest your relentless efforts to unify greater Beirut and we look forward to the day

really deep and cordial," Ala said after his third meeting with Hrawi in 24 hours over Aoun's case. Syrian troops meanwhile tightened their grip oo parts of east Beirut, where residents fear a new wave of militia violence in

the power vacuum after Aoun's

when the whole of Lebanon recovers its unity and enjoy peace," the King said. "We hope that the unifica-

tion of Beirut will mark the first step towards the fulfilment of the aspirations of the Lebanese people and an end to their sufferings," the King added. He wished the president success in his efforts to achieve the national aspirations of the Lebanese people.

are almost deserted. No one dares to go out at night," said Kamal Nasr, 30. "We feel there is

no one to protect us."

downfall "People are scared and streets

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq urges peaceful solution in Gulf

Mideast takes centre-stage Hostages at parliamentary meeting

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay (R) — Legislators from over 100 countries meeting at a parliamentary conference voted Monday to discuss proposals condemning Iraq's annexation of Kuwait and the killing of 31 Palestinians by Israeli soldiers in Jerusalem last

Delegates to the 84th interparliamentary conference held at this Uruguayan seaside resort approved by a margin of nearly nine to one a French proposal calling for the "support of parliaments to the United Nations resolutions condemning the annexation of Kuwait by Iraq, and the search of means likely to reestablish peace in the Arab-Persian Gulf.

The proposal, tabled as a supplementary item for the meeting's working agenda, was due to come up for discussion on Tuesday, along with two previously agreed items linked to colonialism and

The conference, which ends Saturday, approved by a larger margin a last-minute Italian proposal calling for support for the U.N. Security Council's Resolution 672, which expressed concern for the killing of Palestinians in Jerusalem last week.

Delegations, with votes aliotted according to the size of their countries' population, discuss and vote on issues as one political body. The Inter-Parliamentary Union, which describes itself as an organisation that is to parliaments what the United Nations is to governments.

Though the conference's decisions are not binding, delegates are convinced they carry con-

siderable normal force. "These votes are the ontcome of the delegates' political discussions," Algerian National Assemhly member Bonguettava Boualem said. "For example, as representatives of our people, we feel the plight of the Palestinians should be openly debated to urge for their protection."

Arab parliamentarians met before the start of the conference Monday afternoon to discuss the French proposal condemning Iraq and another motion presented by Iran calling for a condemnation "of aggression in general, and invasion of foreign forces of the Middle East in particular."

Representatives from 10 Arah states could oot find common ground and decided to give their members freedom to vote as they

"There are many differences among the Arab groups. Some thought the Iranian proposal was too comprehensive for this meeting and preferred the French motion because it was more precise." Arab Interparliamentary Union spokesman Nouriddine Bouchkonj said.

While Syria and the United Arab Emirates supported the French proposal's inclusion, Algeria, Jordan, Iraq and Libya voted against it. The final count was 903 votes in favour, 103 against and 54 abstentions.

Iran's proposal was defeated 338 to 629, with 92 abstentions. The proposal related to the killing of Palestinians in Jerusalem was accepted by 973 votes in favour, 33 against and 50 abstentions, after Algeria and Sweden agreed to drop overlapping proposals in favour of Italy's

compromise motion. Israeli head delegate Joshua Matza tried to persuade legislators against voting for the proposal, saying Algeria was trying to distract their attention from the

"My government has set up a committee of inquiry to look into the events that led to the Oct. 10 incidents," Matza said, adding in Spanish: "Do oot throw more wood into a dying fire."

Israel's 11 negative votes were accompanied by seven each from the Canadian and Dutch delegations, three each from Finland's and Nicaragua's groups and two

Iraqi parliamentary delegates urged the conference Monday to press for a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis but said their country will not budge oo its claims to Kuwait.

Speaking to reporters at the conference, the vice president of Iraq's National Assembly, Ghanim Aziz Khadouri, also called for an immediate end to the international trade embargo against Baghdad.

Iraqi legislator Mohammad Adhani said his government would support a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis but said such an outcome must be tied to international agreements on the Palestiman and Lebanese problems.

"Iraq wants peace and is ready to talk about finding a solution. but this must be included in a wider context. We also want a solution for Palestine and Leba-

non," Adhani told Reuters. Khadoori acknowledged the crisis bad hit developing nations by causing crude oil prices to skyrocket but said Iraq tried to mpen that effect by offering

free oil to poor nations. What the Third World countries must do now is press for a peaceful solotion to the conflict and take advantage of this opportunity to hreak the U.S. embargo and get the free oil," he said.

The United States is leading an international military and economie campaign against Iraq.

The Gulf crisis, the first major threat to world peace since the end of the cold war, was mentioned by virtually every speaker at the official opening of the six-day conference, united nations of parliaments.

"We cannot but mention the Gulf crisis, which has imperilled the world's peace and has already halted economic growth in rich countries and threatens developing oations with eveo worse sufferiogs," said the ioter-parliamentary council's president,

> anticipated release of British hostages. Media reports before the assault on Aoun's enclave said Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite and possibly British journalist John McCarthy would be released in a matter

ated Press.

Hrawi

will be

freed

Americans.

er Al Safir.

BEIRUT (AP) - A cabinet

minister in President Elias

Hrawi's government said

Tuesday Western hostages

"The question of the hos-

tages is about to come to an

eod. Our Syrian brothers are

carrying ont contacts and have

achieved progress," Dalloul

told the leftist Beirut newspap-

The daily said Dalloul de-

clined to set a specific date for

the release or say whether the

bostages would come ont

altogether or in installments,

beginning with the British cap-

this subject so that we would

not spoil the ongoing efforts,"

Dalloul was quoted as saying.

Another Lehaoese leader

close to Syria, Abdullah Al

Amin, said efforts to free the

hostages were oot likely to be

affected by the weekend

crushing of rebel General

Michel Aoun's 11-month

"The attack on Aoun's en-

clave cannot be linked with the

issue of the foreign hostages.

Here are two totally separate issues," Amin told the Associ-

There has been speculatioo

that Syria's preoccupation with

preparations and execution of

the attack that was mouoted

on Saturday would delay the

"We should not talk about

minister:

These reports said the move would be the fruit of the retions between Britain and Iran and a subsequent visit to Tehran by the Syrian president last month.

"I don't think the attack will hinder or delay the release of the hostages. Their captors arco't likely to be concerned with the attack and when they decide to release them, they will," Al Amin said.

The attack was mounted by Hrawi's army and Syrian troops from three directions, one of which was south Beirut's Shiite slums where most of the Western captives are believed to be held.

Militiameo of the Iranianbacked fuodamentalist Hizbollah have since been clashing with a pro-Syrian Christian militia in suhurban Hadath, a Christian residential district close to the Shiite slums.

Hizblollah is believed to be the umbrella of underground fanatics holding most of the Westerners in Lebanon.

Amnesty reports detentions and torture in Egypt

LONDON (Agencies) — Egyptian security forces are continuing to detain and torture government political opponents, Amnesty International said Wednesday.

"Arbitrary detention and torture have been going on intermit-tently since the state of emergency was re-imposed nine years ago and may well continue as long as the security forces can detain and torture with apparent impunity."

held by pro-Iranian extremists In its latest report on Egypt, in Lebanon were about to be the worldwide human rights organisation says most victims have Agriculuture Minister Mohsen Dalloul said Syrian been members and sympathisers of Islamic groups, many of whom President Hafez Al Assad's have been arbitrarily detained government has "achieved progress" io its efforts to free and tortured for information or the hostages, who include six

"Victims have been suspended by the wrists from barred windows or doors," Amnesty International said

"Many more have been beaten or given electric shocks, including some this year. Threats of sexual abuse have also been made against detainees or their wives."

Most at risk from torture are those who are unlawfully transferred to special security police centres, where they are cut off from lawyers and relatives.

Eight thousand people were reportedly detained for political reasons last year and the detentions are continuing, although the number of arrests is lower this

for months without charge or trial if the interior ministry says they are a "threat to national

Anyone can effectively be held

"By abusing its emergency

its net too widely, the government has detained many innocent people without charge or trial, including the family members of opponents it wants to detain."

Amnesty International said the role of the courts was being undermined because the government contested court orders to release a person or issued repeated new detenton orders if all cise failed.

this year without any detention orders at all, and are not informed of their rights or their families told of their whereab-The government is failing to

Suspects have been detained

respect its ohligations under national and international law," Amnesty International said.

Egypt was one of the first states to ratify the United Nations Convention against Torture in 1986 but the government has failed to investigate countless official torture complaints, which it is obliged to do promptly and thor-

Amnesty International said those responsible for human rights violations must be brought to justice and all detainees should be brought promptly before courts so that the lawfulness of their detention can be examined and to safeguard them against

The organisation presented its findings to the government in February asking for comment on specific cases. It held talks with. the government in May but has still received no response on the

Prominent U.S. rabbi urges Israel to cooperate with U.N.

NEW YORK (R) -- A prominent American Rabbi urged Israel Monday to cooperate with a U.N. team probing the killing of palestinians in jerusalem in order to make its case to the world and refocus world attention on the Gulf crisis.

Rahbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Heberw Congregations, said Israel's decision not to cooperate with the U.N. missioo would "protract the crisis at the U.N. divert attention from Iraq's rape of Kuwait and aggravate U.S.-Israel relations.

"And it will give rise to the unnecessary suspicion that Israel has something to hide," said Schiodler, whose organisation comprises 840 reform synagogues in the United States and Canada.

The United Nations Security Council condemned Israel on Firday for killing the Palestinians in Jerusalem and called on the Secretary General to send a mission to Jerusalem to investigate

President George Bush said Monday the United States, Israel's guardian ally, supported full implementation of the resolu-

"Clearly the resolution is a political vehicle, designed to preserve the anti-Iraq coalition. Despite its tendentious nature, however, Israel would be best served by making its case to the world community," Schindler

tion despite Israel's opposition.

"To refuse to cooperate with the U.N. investigators on any level will not help Israel's longterm interests," he added.
But Jewish leaders from the

influential American Jewish Congress (AJC) backed Israel's decision, saying it was "unreasonable to expect the government of Israel to accept a U.N. resolution directly challenges lern salem's status as the capital of Israel.

"The reluctance of the Israeli government to cooperate with the United Nations representatives is surely understandable given the U.N.'s record of one-sided prononncements on virtually all questions pertaining to the Arab-Israeli conflict," AJC President Robert Lifton and Executive Director Henry Siegman said in a

Washington has no opinion on fate of Aoun

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States said Monday it bad oo opinion about what should happen to defeated Lebanese rebel General Michel Aoun, who has taken refuge from Syrian forces in the French embassy in Beirut.

"Our position has always been limited to advice that he, General Aonn, step aside. We have never taken a position on what should happen to him after doing so,"

said State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler. The General, who vowed to

fight to the death, fled Saturday after an attack on his headquarters and sought asylum with his family at the French embassy. Abont 300 people were killed

and 1.000 wounded in the sixhour battle which ended nearly two years of defiance by Aoun against the Lebanese government headed by President Elias Hrawi.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

New resignations shake Algeria's FLN

ALGIERS (R) — A former Algerian prime minister has quit the central committee of the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) in the latest of a series of resignations to shake the party. The FLN daily Al Moudhjaid said Tuesday Abdul Hamid Brahimi, prime ter from 1984 to 1988, resigned in protest at what he called the lack of democracy in the party that monopolised political life in Algeria for 27 years. The FLN, widely discredited by charges of corruption and mismanagement, was crushed in the first free elections for local councils last June by opposition Muslim fundamentalists. Five months before next year's parliamentary elections, it is torn between opponents and supporters of the overnment's liberal economic reforms and between old guard leaders and rebellious rank and file youth. Brahimi, an economics professor at Algiers University, accused former public officials in March of pocketing a total of \$26 billion in bribes and commissions. He was roundly emicised by FLN leaders at the time who dismissed the charges as exaggerated and politically damaging. A parliamentary commission was set up to investigate. Earlier this month another former prime minister, Kasdi Merbah, resigned from the FLN to form his own party. He denounced the government's economic reforms, designed to introduce a market economy by 1991. Brahimi criticised what he called "the absence of real democracy" within the FLN and the way it was being renovated under a plan launched last month to rejuvenate party ranks.

Two car bombs rock north Nicosia

NICOSIA (R) — Bombs planted in two cars exploded in north Nicosia within five minutes of each other early Tuesday hut police in breakaway north Cyprus said no one was injured. The blasts destroyed cars belonging to Hurrem Tolga, a left-wing political figure, and businessmen Sabri Tahir, as well as other vehicles. Six hlasts have now hit the Turkish-Cypriot northern state since September 1989. Few injuries have been reported. No one has so far claimed responsibility for Tuesday's blasts but the underground "Cyprus Turkish People's Movement" said it carried out some previous bombings. The left-wing Yeni Duzen newspaper said Tuesday the group had distributed leaflets Monday threatening other underground movements of the left and distributed. other underground movements of the left and right. The group describes itself as a continuation of the Turkish resistance movement, TMT, established in the 1950s to counter Greek-Cypriot Eoka guerrillas fighting British colonial administrators for mion with Greece.

Sweden scraps travel curbs on Kurds

STOCKHOLM (R) - Sweden Monday revoked travel restrictions on five Kurdish immigrants who had been considered terrorists and confined to their towns of residence since 1984. The alleged members of the Kurdish left-wing separatist group PKK will be allowed to travel freely and no longer need police permission to change jobs or home addresses, a Labour Ministry statement said. The late Prime Minister Olof Palme's government declared the PKK a terrorist organisation in 1984. Stockholm still considers it to be so and the five immigrants were instructed to continue reporting to police twice a week, according to the ministry which also handles mmigration issues. In 1984 Stockholm ordered the expulsion of alleged PKK members suspected of complicity in the killing of a PKK defector in Sweden. But the guvernment rowed back from expelling the five after they said that they faced execution in

Norway plans to ship fuel to Guif

OSLO (R) — Norway's centre-right government said Monday it planned to send a ship with a cargo of fuel to support the U.S. fleet enforcing the international blockade of Iraq. NATO-member Norway has already backed the blockade by sending a coast guard vessel to the Gulf. "The government will shortly propose to parliament that Norway should charter a ship and partly finance a cargo of fuel for the use of the U.S. fleet which is taking part in imposing the boycott of Iraq," Foreign Minister Kjell Magne Bondevik said. "American authorities have expressed satisfaction with the Norwegian support," he said in a statement. Norway has earned hundreds of millions of dollars in extra export earnings use of the high prices of North Sea oil since Iraq invaded Kuwait in August.

Kurdish prisoners on hunger strike in Turkey

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) - Nearly 200 Kurdish inmates of a prison in southeastern Turkey have been on hunger strike for a week to protest at the transfer of 87 fellow-convicts to other jails, official sources said. The strikers in Divarbakir City jail began the fast last Tuesday after the convicts were sent to prisons in the western Turkish cities of Bursa, Aydin and Eskischir, they said. Diyarbakir prison officials said the 87 convicts were moved to ease overcrowding. Most of the transferred prisoners and the hunger strikers are serving terms related to a six-year-old separatist Kurdish insurgency in southeastern Turkey, the sources said. More than 2,600 people have been killed in the sontheast since the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) launched its violent independence campaign in mid-1984.

Quake measuring 5.5 strikes iran

NICOSIA (AP) — An earthquake measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale joited the Iranian town of Tabas and nearby areas, the Islamic Republic News Agency reported Tuesday. The Geophysics Institute of Tehran University said the quake struck at 10:38 p.m. (1908 GMT) Monday 600 kilometres southeast of Tehran, the news agency reported. The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said no reports of damage or casualties had been released. In July, tens of thousands of people were killed in an earthquake that devastated a large part of northwestern Iran. A quake measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale, which measures ground motion recorded on a seismograph, can cause considerable damage.

finalises Gulf plan

Japan

TOKYO (R) - After viceks of drawn-out debate, Japan finalised Tuesday a bill that, if passed hy parliament, will permit the government to send troops overseas for first time since World War II.

Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu and his cabinet put a stamp of approval on the United National Peace Cooperation bill, drawn up after six weeks of heated deliberations between politicians and government officials.

The legislation will be debated in parliament over the next four weeks and, if passed, will take effect two to four months later, government official said.

Socialist Party leader Takako

Doi, who heads an opposition

bloc against the bill, lashed out at Kaifu in parliament on Tuesday. "Prime minister, are you not asking the youth of Japan to shed hlood on a battlefiled?" she thun-

dered.

Doi said the opposition, which holds a majority in the upper house, would block passage of a hill which she said ran counter to Japan's anti-war constitution.

Although Kaifu's ruling party has a majority in the lower house. it has only 110 seats in the 253strong upper house.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Libya will mobilise 1 million people if Gulf erupts — Qadhafi state and set up a Palestinian state grouping Jews and Arabs NICOSIA (Agencies) — Libyan

leader Muammar Qadhafi said developments in the Gulf could alike," he added. force Libya to pot ooe millioo

day.
"Should anything happen in the Gulf, we will be forced to declare a general mobilisation like all other countries taking a similar move," Qadhafi told members of the People's Guard in Tripoli Monday.

"Egypt, Turkey and a number of other world countries have declared a mobilisation. Some of them did so decause they would send troops to the Gulf, while others want to take part in the war or as defensive measure," JANA quoted him as saying.

"We, too, should anything happen in the Gulf will be forced to declare a general mobilisation and recruit at least ooe million Libyans to be under arms as wedo not know what developments may take place," he added. Libya opposes Iraq's annexa-

tioo of Kuwait and the deployment of the U.S.-dominated multinational force in the region. Qadhafi said: "The liberation of Palestine is one of the biggest and most dangerous battles facing

the Arab Nation." "The international community should impose its will oo the Zionist gangs, dissolve the Israeli

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swellich.

"Should such a state which the

people under arms in a general world may enforce one day to mobilisation, the official oews avert an armed conflict fail to material war will be launched by the Palestine resistance backed by the Arah Nation," Qadhafi said.

U.S. oaval forces in the Gulf region are now strong enough to carry out an attack if oecessary, the oavy's commander in chief

Asked by reporters whether he had enough power to consider offensive action, Admiral Henry Mauz said: "Yes, I Do." "I am confident that the U.S.

navy forces are adequate in number and type to respond to any crisis," he said at a news conference on board his command ship USS Blue Ridge.

The Israeli military, which is handing out gas masks against an Iraqi chemical attack, said on Tuesday it doubted that a Gulf war was imminent.

The matter of the Gulf is shaping up as something that won't end in a day - not in a number of weeks and perhaps not in months," Chief of Staff Dan Shomron said.

"We must be prepared for every possibility. Even if the probability is low, we are preparing for every possibility," he told

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

PRUGRAMME UNE	164, Q10/70
15:30 Koran	Assemblies of God Churc
15:40 Programme review	632785.
15:45 Children's programme	-St. Joseph Church Tel. 6245
17:39 Educational programme	Church of the Annunciati
18:00 News summary in Arabic	637440.
	De in Saile Church Tel. 6617
18:05 Cairo news message	Terrangia Church Tel: 6223
18:30 Local programme	
20:00 News in Arabic	Church of the Annunciati
20:30 Arabic series	623541.
21:39 Arabic programme	Anglicas Charch Tel. 6253
23:00 News in Arabic	628543.
23:40	Armenian Catholic Chur
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PROGRAMME TWO	
15: <del>00</del>	Documentary
19:00	News in French
1 <del>9.</del> 15	Varieties
19:30	News in Hebrew
20.00	News in Arabic
	Economic Perspective
22-06	News in English
22:20	Family of Spies
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# PRAYER TIMES

# 05:36 11:21

WEATHER. Bulletin supplied by the Department of

ch, Tel. ion Tel. 1757 366 Bon Tel.

383, TeL rck Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel-St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

man 29. Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 26 per cent, Aqaba 17 per Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: **USEFUL TELEPHONE** The Church of Jesus Christ of Latier-NUMBERS Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932.

Dr. Fakher Balbisi Dr. Youse! Sammour 776751 790286 Fires Phrmacy .... 661912 778336 lows pharmacy 637055 prevail. Thus, clouds increase and there will be a chance for scattered

showers of rain. Winds will be easterly moderate causing dust, especially in desert areas. In Aqaba, it will be dusty Al Sharaa' pharmacy ...... (985238) EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Department Civil Defence Immediate

Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777 Fire Brigade. Blood Bank Highway Police .... Traffic Police ..... Public Security Department. 630321 Hotel Complaints Water and Sewerage Amman Municipality Telephone Information

Central Amman Telephone Repairs ...... 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs ..... 661101 774111 Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 Electric Power Queen Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-53200 HOSPITALS AMMAN:

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 64281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn .... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity ....... 642362 664171/4 hmeisani Hospital University Hospital .... Al-Mussher Hospital .... The Islamic, Abdah .... 845845 666127/37 Al-Ahli, Abdali ....... Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777303/3 891611/15 ...... 602240/50 ..... 674155 Amal Hospital (09)983323

Ibn Al Nafees Hosp Princess Haya Hospital .... (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information depart-Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

**QUEEN ALIA** 

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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Madrid Geneva (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) MARKET PRICES .. Cairo (MS) .. Dubai (EK) L3-20 19:25 Prankfort (LH)
Damascus (PK)
Paris, Damascus (AF) 22-20 DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 12-15 am, New York (RJ) ... London (RI) Lemon Mallow Abu Dhabi, Dubai Ki Onion (dry) . Calcutta, Bangkok (RJ) .... Bahrain, Doha (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) Larmaca, Zurich (SR) 99:15 Beirut (ME) Rome (AZ) 13:45 12:46 14:00

120 / 80 180 / 140 200 / 150 100 / 60 450 / 400 400 / 300 120 / 80 100 / 60 200 / 150 550 / 500 600 / 500 Pepper (hot) ... Pepper (sweet) Potato ...... Radish 250 / 200 140 / 100 150 / 100 240 / 200

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# Jordanian, Iraqi Red Crescent to organise 'peace gathering'

By Nur Sati Special to the Jordan Times

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AMMAN - Jordanian and Iraqi Red Crescent Societies. Wednesday initiated a 'humanitarian gathering for world peace' which would be intent on providing peace throughout the world. Later this month. the peace commission of the Red Crescent Society will decide which members will parncipate in the gathering.

The 'gathering for world

peace' comes timely now that the Gulf crisis and the turmoil in the Middle East are high. According to Dr. Moham-mad Al Hadid, vice president of the youth section at the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS), the gathering is aimed at making the public opinion reject armed conflict, prevent "ruining humanity," try to alleviate the suffering of people regardless of boundaries and to adopt peace initiatives that would bring peace to the area.

The gathering, which was prompted by the Gulf crisis and the incidents in the West Bank, is hoping to attract members from the 149 countries that belong to the Red

Commissioner-General of UN-

RWA - the United Nations Re-

hef and Works Agency - Gior-

gio Giacomelli has appealed to the international community for

sipport in providing "indispensable assistance" to Palestine re-

fugees. His appeal, made in his

munual report to the U.N. Gener-

al Assembly which was issued in

New York, comes as the agency

ices mounting pressure to pro-

vide vital services for Palestine

rfugees, many of whom have

been uprooted again in the Gulf

AMMAN (J.T.) - Minister of

Tourism Abdul Karim Al Kabar-

iti discussed with French Amhas-

ador to Jordan Denis Bouchard

French-Jordanian cooperation in

The minister briefed the

year some 23,000 Palestinians ployment."

NATOR CHES report, written bearing the NATOR CHEST July 1989 to June 30, 1990,

Crescent and Red Cross societies throughout the world.

make a bulletin and invite all

the youth worldwide and group

them in camps which would be

known as "camps for peace."

"Here the future generations

would see the real value of

peace and would respect peace

Hadid says, explaining why it is

important to involve youth in

The conference and the

gathering will deputize some

members to take messages of

peace to all the conflict areas in

the world. "We are concerned

about what takes place globally

because we are a part of this

world. The gathering therefore

knows no boundaries," Hadid

Earlier this week the Jorda-

nian and the Iraqi Red Cres-cent societies held talks on the

troublesome situations in the

world, especially in the Israeli

held territories. This has

prompted us to try to form the

gathering for peace even har-

der." I am optimistie that we

will get a lot of members since

this has not been thought of

The gathering will condemn

the massacre and relay the

message to the world concern-

ing any violation to the huma-

Giacomelli said UNRWA had

to manage its finances carefully

so that the agency could operate

its emergency programme in Lebanon, the West Bank and

Gaza Strip as well as conducting

regular education, health and re-

hef and social services for more

than two million refugees there

The Commissioner-General

stated that by mid-1990, UN-

RWA still needed some \$12 mil-

Fon to continue the emergency

programme until the end of this

year. A new injection of funds

was also required to carry on the

programme in 1991. Mr.

foundly concerned" that lack of

funds could result in this indis-

pensable assistance to refugees

being cut or brought to a halt within a matter of weeks."

of Tourism in Amman with a

computerised system which is

now used to provide information

about archaeology and tourism.

appreciation of the efforts the

French archaeological team ex-

erted in excavations in Jordan.

The minister also voiced his

elli said he was "pro-

and in Jordan and Syria.

before," Hadid affirms.

such activities.

and never think of war."

"I think people are interested in the gathering. All the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies are calling for peace now so I think it will be successful and the gathering will be adopted by everyone," Hadid

But this will all be decided upon in the peace comission on Oct. 16." he adds.

Priority on the agenda will be trying to convene a third world peace conference. The first peace conference was held in 1975 in Belgrade and the second took place in Holland

"It is time we had a third peace conference," Hadid says adding that "we must push all the decision makers to visualise the need of peace all the

Hadid adds that the gathering will be organising an international seminar entitled "Yes for Peace, No for War" as well as asking for a day in the year to be devoted to peace." "On this day everyone would stop all their violent activines and devote the day for peace," Hadid asserts.

The gathering also plans to

support to continue aid to Palestinians

had been displaced by turmoil in

Lehanon and 249 had been killed

and more than 23,000 injured in

the Israeli-occupied West Bank

and Gaza Strip - leading to an

ongoing need for UNRWA's

emergency services. Giacomelli

warned that lack of funds could

area of operations, the difficulties

confronted by the largest number

of refugees are related to the

economic situation prevailing in

the host countries as well as in

most other countries in the re-

gion. Skilled and semi-skilled

ployment outside Jordan and

Kabariti, Bouchard discuss

ambassador on the adverse eco-nomic effects the implementation

of U.N. Security Council resolu-

tions that imposed sanctions on

He also thanked the French

Ministry of Tourism and Anti-

quities for providing the Ministry

Iraq have on Jordan.

cooperation in tourism

He said: "Elsewhere in the

jeopardise this emergency aid.

UNRWA appeals for international

# Queen returns after summit for children

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty munity development programmes Queen Noor Al Hussein has returned to Amman after a trip to the United Nations where she took part in the World Summit for Children beld at the U.N. headquarters representing His Majesty King Hussein.

The Summit, which was convened by UNICEF to mobilise world wide attention to the plight of children and to put them and their families on the agenda of the 1990's, was attended by 76 heads of states.

Queen Noor also met with UN-ICEF director for the Middle East and North Africa to discuss UNICEF's efforts in Jordan to maintain the significant advances it has made in improving the quality of life for children and to meet the challenges from the present economic situation.

The Queen also emphasised the importance of protecting children and ensuring their essential needs in times of conflict.

Oncen Noor discussed with Dr. Nafis Sadeq of the United Na-nions Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) the fund's present and future cooperation efforts with Jordan. UNFPA financed training programmes for women. administered hy the Nonr Al Hussein Foundation, have provided work and income earning opportunities for women by enabling then to start small businesses, and have contributed to the national economy by increasing national production and

decreasing the need for imports. Queen Noor was also a guest of bonour at a fund-raising luncheon commemorating the Near East Foundation's 75th anniversary. The Queen delivered a speech recognising the foundation's contribution to agricultural and comm Jordan since 1956, and lauded its "wholesome and constructive approach to North-South coopcration and development assistance.'

On October 3, Her Majesty Queen Noor addressed a record audience of Middle East analysts, government officials and media at the Brookings Institution in Washington D.C.

In her opening remarks, the Queen highlighted the humanitarian problem of the evacuees entering Jordan, and outlined the measures that the government and other international organisations have already taken to ease

Queen Noor also spoke of Jordan's difficult economic challenges and the possible loss of the significant gains Jordan has made in human welfare and other areas of development as a result of the present crisis. The Queen also stressed that any long-term political solution to the problem has come from within the Arab World if it is to endure, and that any outstanding differences between Arab states should be resolved within an Arah

Queen Noor also attended two fund-raising functions for the Jordan Society, an American orgamisation which promotes better understanding between the people of Jordan and the United States. Funds raised will go towards aiding the relief efforts for the evacuees and towards humanitarian development projects in

During her trip, the Queen appeared on a number of TV shows, including ABC Nightline and the CBS Morning Show.

# Study shows Indonesia as potential market for Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Indonesia sold Jordan \$28 million worth of timber, tea and goods during 1988 and Jordan sold Indonesia \$34 million worth of fertilisers and phosphate, according to a study prepared by firm specialised in trade between the two

The findings of the study were held Monday evening at the Industrial Development Bank

The study also covered the results of Jordanian industries' participation at the Jakarta International Fair which was held last

According to the study, Indonesia is a potential market for Jordanian products in view of its large population (around 180 million) and hecause Jordanian manufactured products are sold

Businessmen were told that samples of national products displayed at the international fair were of high quality and com-peted with products from advanced nations.

Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Ibrahim Badran who attended the briefing said that the ministry was exerting all possible efforts to offer financial and moral support to the Jordanian exporters and try to find for them new markets abroad.

The IDB had partly financed men and exporters at a meeting as part of its own efforts to contribute towards promoting national industries.

Meanwhile, Minister of Industry and Trade Ziyad Fariz was quoted as saying at a seminar, discussing the economic situation in Jordan and prospects for exports, that the government plans to set up a special fund to finance small industries whose products can be marketed easily abroad.

"The government realises that the Jordanian industry is facing mounting challenges and prob-lems, especially in acquiring raw materials and in opening letters of credit to finance imported goods, and it is doing all it can to help in this respect," the minister

of the scheme will amount to \$300,000

The second memorandum concerns the production of veterinary vaccines under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with the German Agency for Technical Coop-

# Contacts underway for Saudi, Jordanian ambassadors' return

By Samir Hiyari Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The foreign ministries of Jordan and Saudi Arabia are holding contacts on the prospect of returning their respective ambassadors to their posts following a period of strained relations in the wake of the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait on Aug. 2.

Informed diplomatic sources at the Foreign Ministry here told the Jordan Times that the Saudi Arabian government had asked that Jordan return its Ambassador

Nasser Al Bataineh to Riyadh first because it was he who was first recalled by the Jordanian government in protest against Saudi Arabia's decision to reduce the number of the Jordanian Embassy staff and cut off oil

supplies to Jordan. The Saudi Arahian ambassador was recalled by Riyadh in reprisal to the Jordanian action earlier this month.

The sources told the Jordan Times that Egypt was mediating between Amman and Riyadh to restore normal diplomatic relations which soured in view of Jordan's stand with regard to the Gulf crisis

Bataineh told the Jordan Times upon his return to Amman that he was recalled by the Foreign Ministry sere but "the move did not mark a cut in relations." Bataineh said that upon the Saudi Arabian government's request, staff at the embassy in Riyadh and the consulate in Jeddah were reduced drastically.

The withdrawal of 24 diplomats from Sandi Arabia, be said, left only 10 member staff in Rivadh and Jeddah.

# **GUVS** awaits approval for food convoy for Iraq

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jordan is waiting for the United Nation Security Council Sanctions Committee to approve a truck convoy carrying milk, food and medicines to Iraq as "not breaking the mandatory sanctions" to which Jordan is bound to abide, said Tuesday Ahdullah Khatih. president of the Jordanian General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS).

After a letter signed hy Prime Minister Mndar Badran asked GUVS to hold the shipment until the U.N. Sanctions Committee had approved them, the organisers complied and prevented the trucks from leaving their home base only one hour before they were scheduled to leave Amman for Baghdad.

A letter was sent Monday to the U.N. through the Jordanian Foreign Ministry to ask permission to allow the trucks

to enter Iraq, Khatih told the "Food and medicines should

under no conditions be part of any internationally sponsored sanctions against Iraq," Kharib told a group of reporters Tuesday at noon. "As a nongovernmental organisation we did not believe that the U.N. would touch upon the issue of food, milk and medicine for children in the context of eco-

nomic sanctions," Khanh said. The U.N. resolution pertaining to economic sanctions needs elarification, said the chairman of the GUVS, Fakhri Bilbeisi, who also addressed the press conference.

"We understood the resolution to mean that food and medicines are not included in the sanctions bur there seems to be some dispute about this," Bilbeisi said.

Khatih said that the organisation understood "completely" the situation the Jordanian government found itself in. "We know their arms are twisted we will not challenge their orders."

Asked what the GUVS would do if the U.N. decision were negative, Khanb said "I doubt that the answer will be negative." Meanwhile Bilbeisi said that "if the answer were no," GUVS would use all means to change that decision as it would create a breakdown in humanitarian relations. Khatih pointed our that Iraq

was in need of medication and foodstuffs and thar although Jordan's contribution was almost symbolic it was nevertheless needed. There are American NGOs

helped the people in Vietnam when that country was at war with the U.S.," Khanb pointed

Bilbeisi said that ir was GUVS' "duty to help needy people," and "people here are sharing their food with ti eir brethren in Iraq. Jordan is facing tremendous hardships as a result of ahiding to the economic sanctions.

"Don't forget that before the Gulf conflict we had 30 ships per day coming into our harbour in Aqaba and today we harely have three a week, Bilbeisi told the press.

# **Jordan University starts** seed production course

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-week regional training course on seed production started at the University of Jordan Tuesday. Minister of Agriculture Suleiman Arabiyat addressed the participants saying that the current situation in the region should remind us of the food and food security issues, in view of their close relation with self-reliance.

Arabiyat said that under the current circumstances tackling the issue of strategic crops, including seeds and legumes is important. Arabiyat thanked the German

Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) and the International Centre for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA) for the suppport they provide to agricultural institutions in the area of seed production. The German Charge d'Affaires

Mathias Meyer voiced satisfacnon with the workshop in Amman and said that his country's development policy includes promoting the agricultural production and rural development. He said that about 27 per cent of the total commitments for

financial and technical assistance is made available for this sector. Meyer said that the Jordanian-German project began in 1982 and consists of three phases, each of three years.

He added that the German cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture was in the field of maintenance, hreeding, produc-tion of basic seeds, seed certification and quality control. On the Seed Technology Unit, established at the Faculty of Agriculture, Meyer said ir was meant to address the training problem.

Also addressing the opening session was Van Vangastel, representative of ICARDA director general. He outlined the importance of seed production, saying that ICARDA had set up a specialised centre in Aleppo to take charge of undertaking scientific research in the area of seed pro-

He stressed the need for providing good quality low cost seeds. Speaking about ICAR-DA's newly-established research unit, he said thar, ir aimed at developing germ plasm for national agricultural research systems to obtain improved-varieties for farmer's use.

He said that lack of quality seed of improved varieties at the farmers' level was one of the most important impediment to increased productivity.

At the end of the opening session, Arabiyat opened the Seed Technology Unit, established with German support within the University of Jordan's

Agriculture faculty... Taking part in the course are representatives of Yemen, Ethiopia, Algeria, Sudan, Tur-

key, Egypt, Lehanon, Syria and

# EC sends relief aid

The report, written before the Palestinians who had found em-

points to the continued violence states, returned in increasing

midincreasing economic hardship numbers to their families with

much many Palestinians face. resulting loss of income and incomeli said that during the likelihood of continued unem-

European Community and the Italian Red Cross for use by the Society (JNRCS) landed last wight in Amman from Rome. The cargo of tents, hlankets, medi-cines, rice, sugar and vegetable oil is destined for use in the camps established for people entering Jordan from Iraq and Knwait, and will form part of contingency measures heing taken to absorb possible future waves of evacuees into the coun-

AMMAN — A Royal Jordanian accraft carrying 29 tonnes of clief supplies donated by the Standoni, who is liaising directly control of DIPCS in American accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts is Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly control of DIPCS in American accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in American accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in American accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts in Pancrazio Standoni, who is liaising directly accordance in the Italian Red Cross relief efforts Standoni, who is liaising directly with officials of JNRCS in Amman over the distribution of the relief supplies. The European Commission has contributed a \$105,000 grant covering some 50 per cent of the operation.

> The contribution comes from the \$77 million committed by the European Commission to assist the evacuation of Asian, Egyptian and other nationals forced to leave Iraq and Knwait as a result of the crisis in the Gulf.

# WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

* Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zara displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Resenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30). Exhibition entitled "Science in Profile" at the British Council. Plastic art exhibition by Jordanian, Iraqi and other Arab artists

at Alia Art Gallery, 1st Circle. The Bani Hamida exhibition of fine handicrafts, weavings and quite at the Abu Jaher Estate, Yadoudeh.



# Germany offers Jordan technical assistance

AMMAN (J.T.) — The German government has pledged to provide technical assistance to Jordan to help it carry out a development project at the Zarqa River basin and to produce veterinary vaccines needed to boost the country's livestock wealth.

The pledge came in two memoranda signed in Amman Tuesday hy Minister of Pianning Khaled Amin Abdullah and the charge d'affaires at the German

November 1990.

Under the terms of the first memorandum, Germany will provide specialists and equipment

and will pay the cost of a progwithin the basin.

ment towards the implementation

ramme for the development of land for agriculture and increasing the area of farmland Ministry of Agriculture sources said that the total cost to be covered by the German govern-

Ministry of Public Works and Housing **Government Tenders Directorate** Central Tenders announcement Tender (46/90)

(for second time)

Local contractors classified in the field of buildings grade first or second and willing to participate in this tender are requested to purchase tender documents from the Government Tenders Directorate Ministry of Public Works and Housing starting October 16th, 1990 according to the following:-

 Description of tender:a, Construction of Al-Jaraween Comp. School Buildings (for Girls)/ Sahab. Area (4395) m². Construction of Sahab Comp. School Buildings (for

Girls)/ Sahab. Area (4395) m². 2. Tenders price (175) JD non-refundable. 3. Work load will be considered in awarding. 4. Project is partially financed by the International Bank

for Reconstruction and Development. Last date for purchase of tender documents on 27th October 1990. Offers shall be submitted to Government Tenders Directorate before 13.30 local time on Wed. the 3rd of

> Chairman, Central Tender Committee Eng. Basheer Jaghbeer



# On Saturday 20/10 at 8:15 p.m.

 On Sunday October 21/10 at 8:15 p.m. APRÈS LA GUERRE by Jean-Loup Hubert

ROMUALD ET JULIETTE

by Coline Serreau

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# Fairness is indivisible

THE LATEST act cast by President George Bush in the context of the Palestinian and Gulf conflicts is his threat to call for the establishment of an international tribunal to try lraq for its alleged crimes against humanity. It is indeed interesting to see Washington all of a sudden concerned about acts of this sort. War crimes and crimes against humanity have been a constant feature of the World War II era everywhere in the world. Why this rather abrupt interest in prosecuting Iraq for allegedly perpetrating such crimes after invading Kuwait is something that is open to only one interpretation. It is a theatrical tactic aimed to divert international attention from Jerusalem, where Israel has just committed an internationally-condemned atrocity against unarmed Palestinians living under occupation. Had Washington been truly concerned about crimes of this magnitude it would have proposed first of all to open an entire file on the issue and called for the establishment of a permanent international tribunal to prosecute all states, parties or individuals chargeable with the commission of such grave acts. Whether one begins with the dropping of nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in the forties, when hundreds of thousands of innocent Japanese civilians were massacred, or the Vietnam war in the following decades when millions perished and suffered at the hands of the Americans, or in Palestine over the past sixty years, one wonders why the conscious of President Bush has been awakened only recently and only with reference to Iraq. This is not to suggest that Iraq's or for that matter any other Arab country's record is perfectly clean. Or that Arab states or groups have never hreached international law more than one occasion. Rather, it is an expression of concern for yet another occasion where double standards and hypocrisy are being applied in one part of the world and where selectivity is once again being resorted to in order to prosecute a certain policy that draws heavily on obsession with Iraq. Many of the atrocities by Israel in the occupied Arab territories, and those perpetrated by the Jews against Arab Palestinians, such as the Dier Yasin massacre of 1947, are not just allegations. They are actions officially condemned and ruled to be crimes against humanity hy the U.N. in the form of resolutio was the conscious of Washington when the Tel Al Zatar and

Sabra and Shatilla massacres were committed? We are for opening the entire file on war crimes and crimes against humanity. And we view as constructive the creation of a permanent international tribunal that would have a mandate to investigate all crimes against humanity and all war crimes. But we object to Mr. Bush's and Mrs. .Thatcher's selectivity and bias, especially when they think and act on the basis of fairness as divisible and justice as negotiable.

# ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

IF Israel calls a U.N. inquiry mission to investigate the massacre of Palestinians in Jerusalem last week as interference in its internal affairs, what would the Arabs call the massing of foreign forces of 20 nations in the Gulf poised to strike against Iraq? asked Al Ra'i Arabic daily Tuesday. What we want from Moscow Washington, London and Paris is no expression of condemnation of Israel's actions nor demonstrations in the streets voicing support for the Palestinians, . It rather applications of the same moral standards which they used to apply in the case of the Gulf crisis, said the paper. It said that the Arabs want these capitals to stop Israel's crimes and eod its occupation of Arab land, not by mere resolutions, but through action. Israel is now defying the world community, and the international legitimacy by rejecting U.N. Security Council Resolution 672 which entails dispatching a U.N. mission of inquiry to the occupied Arah territories, the paper noted. Such rejection cannot be expected to invite the major powers of the world to mass their fleets and armies against Israel or impose a blockade on the Jewish state as they did against Iraq, the paper continued. It said that the Arabs were quite happy to see Resolution 672 endorsed unanimously by the council members hut it remains to be seen whether anything at all will be done to stop Israel's crimes.

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A columnist in Al Ra'i daily warns the Arabs against abandoning their preparedness or relaxing their efforts to confront the enemies on the eastern and the western flanks of the Arah World. Jumaa Hammad says nobody in the Arab World should be taken in by the Washington Post report that the U.S. president had decided to delay the war option against Iraq to give chance for the peace efforts. In fact, such statements should be considered as a part of the psychological warfare and a form of real war, reflecting the preparations being made in the dark, paving the way for aggression, says the writer. What we see in reality, he adds, is preparations in full swing for aggression on Iraq in the east, at a time when the Israeli enemy is escalating its atrocities and increasing its crimes on the Palestinian people in the west, says the writer. He notes that the Israelis have in fact reached a peak m preparations, and are now, poised to demolish Al Aqsa Mosqne to huild the so-called Jewish temple in its place, no one in the Arab World should be deceived by the Western media; and it should be understood that the U.S.-led alliance in the Arabian Peninsula is not for the sake of protecting Saudi Arabia or reinstating the Knwaiti government, but rather to safeguard Western interests and to seize the oil wealth. The Western military strategies, he notes, base their plans and programmes in the current confrontation on the impact on such interests, and their loss and gain. He says that the Arabs need to offer a lot of sacrifice and steadfastness, but they will no doubt come out **Econopolitical Forum** 

# Arab grievances and American fallacies

IN a world bedevilled by American domination and polluted by the American way of life, it does not seem that what matters is the truth hut what the (Western) mass media presents as such, whether it is in fact the truth or fallacy. Thus rulers, peoples and states are easily and arbitrarily classified and reclassified into allies or enemies, terrorists or freedom fighters, and democrats or dictators. Thereafter, the mass media take on the task of beating the new classifications into the consciousness, or unconsciousness, of the public opinions in the East and West.

Two fallacies have been marketed around the world after the entry of Iraqi troops into Kuwait. The first is that the undisrupted flow of oil (from the Guif area) at reasonable prices was the main objecove of the American 'military deployment in the Arahian Peninsula. The second is that the takeover of Kuwait by Iraq threatens the American national or vital interest.

I have tirelessly argued in this column that the Bush arguments here are fallacies. Either

Mr. Bush wants to fool the American people to support his military adventure in the Gulf or he himself is ill-advised by his aides who want to fool him into taking on that adven-

Ten weeks after the cruption of the Kuwaiti crisis, it is really encouraging to find that the American talk about the flow of oil is diminishing, as it should, simply because this flow can not be a reason for the American power-madness. No Mideastern oil exporter can afford not to export oil to the world oil market and thereby to the U.S. Once this fallacy started to he refuted, the American public support for Mr. Bush's military option started to melt away. And this is a very normal outcome because peoples do not support

As for the so-called vital interest of the U.S., Mr. Bush's argument here is sadly a replay of the traditional imperialist logic. Vital or national interest of any country has to peacefully reconcile with the vital interests of other nadons and must not be promoted on the expense of them. In 1956, Britain and France also alleged that the Suez Canal was so vital to their interests and that its closure or control even by Egypt would endanger their national interests and strangle their economies. The canal was takeoover by the "dictator" Nasser and closed for years. That did not strangle them but it certainly called Eden's and Guy Mollot's hluff.

Mr. Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

(professor of the humanities at the City University of New York and a winner of Pulitzer Prizes in history and biography) wrote an article in Wall Street Journal (Jordan Times, Oct. 4) on what he termed as the "Gamble in the Gulf." The article was so smart that I photocopied it and passed it around and the Jordan Times was wise enough to reprint it last Sunday. Every American citizen should read it; at this juncture, that would be a valuable contribution to the cause of reason and of peace. And I want to quote two of its para-graphs which do help to shed light on the two fallacies which Mr. Bush has been trying to sell to the world and public The first paragraph relates to the oil-flow fallacy and reads as follows:

"Even in the worst case, Saddam cannot withhold oil from the world market. Indeed, we are punishing him today by not buying oil he would like to sell. He must sell his oil in order to get foreign exchange to subsidise his projects and pay his debts. If he puts the price up too high, he stimulates conservation and substitution. So let us not be panicked by vague fears about oil's disappearance, nor send Americans to die to bring it

back to \$20 a barrel." The second paragraph relates to the American vital interests which Mr. Bush alleges will be damaged by Iraq's takeover of Kuwait and reads as follows:

"Remember the great debate during the Vietnam war. The leaders of the realist school in foreign affairs — George Kennan, Walter Lippmann, Reinhold Niehnhr, Hans Morgenthau, William Fulbright — opposed American intervention because they did not think that the outcome of the Vietnam war would have much impact one way or the other on the vital interests of the U.S. History has shown that they were right. Our intervention failed-without perceptible damage to vital American interests. Let us not, as John Quincy Adams famously said, wander abroad in search of monsters to destroy."

The trouble is that Mr. Bush faces a "problem" which he wants to solve by means of war, the military option so to speak. Now this solution creates much more problems than it might solve. If Mr. Bush attacks Iraq, the dust of this very dangerous act will not settle in decades to come, if it ever settles. The implicit irony will be that a foreign power destroys an Arah country (Iraq) to salvage another (Kuwait). If the White House can stomach this irony, most of the Arabs of today and all the Arabs of tomorrow, will not, nor will a certain part of the American people.

Mr. Bush knows very well that the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait did not spring out from a vacuum. There was a certain grievance, and a very strong fraqi sense of it, which prompted Iraq to send its troops into Kuwait. How can Mr. Bush solve the Kuwaiti crisis with the complete and provocative disregard to that grievance, that he has been very careful to show all along?

Mr. Bush can never imposed stability on the Middle East by American guns nor can he guarantee the continued oil flow in the long run by occupying oil fields. He can only do that by, first, redressing the grievances of the area (in Knwait, Palestine, Lebanon) and, secood, by achieving balanced economic development in it, through a Marshall-type plan. The costs of such a plan will be much less than the costs of the military option and far less than the costs of armament programmes which will he nndertaken if these grievances stay around, not to mention its benefits to the area and the wrold.

The so-called unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait will leave the Iraqi grievance intact and will serve as a mere tranquiliser and thereafter as a recipe for future crises and everlasting instability.

# ho commands the multinational forces?

By Ed hlanche The Associated Press

NICOSIA, Cyprus - Who commands what becomes a vexing question as more countries commit units to the multinational force confronting Iraq in the Gulf.

"The disparate allied armies in the Arabian desert must be forged into a unified fighting force if they are to defeat Saddam Hussein," said Michael Dockrill, who lectures in war studies at King's College. London.

Military analysts agree the estimated 350,000 troops, airmen and sailors from 21 countries cannot be an effective force until a chain of command has been established, with clearly defined operational areas and functions.

The U.S. and British air forces work closely together, hnt the Freoch, Canadians, Italians and Belgians are also

deploying aircraft. U.S. President George Bush and allied leaders have met to discuss the problem as have the field generals. Bush said last mooth that, in the event of war, "the command structure will function very smoothly."

At sea, operational zones have been established for the eight western navies involved in enforcing United Nations

sanctions on Iraq.
If war begins, wider cooperacion will be essential on land as well as at sea and in the air. Artillery fire zones and tank movements will have to he coordinated, communications systems integrated, and air defence sectors assigned.

Capt. Ton Van Gurp, who commandss the two Dutch frigates in the Gulf. complained in a recent interview with the daily De Telegraaf of Amsterdam: "The way it is right now, I don't even know my assignment in time of war. ... We doo't know what we're sup-

posed to be doing,
"We want to know ... who's going to be in charge here if war hreaks out, because it's getting more dangerous every

He said the lack of a unified command structure among the U.S., British, French, Italian, Canadian, Belgian and other ships could leave them hadly exposed. Van Gurp said he preferred a U.N. command.

Most countries involved agree Iraq must he forced out of Kuwait, which it occupied Aug. 2, hut not necessarily oo how it should be done or who should do it.

Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, the U.S. commander, dropped a broad hint last month that the allies would have to do the job militarily when their forces were ready. Saudi Arabia, sensitive to Muslim criticism for inviting the Americans to protect the kingdom and Islam's holiest shrines, said quickly that no attack could be launched from

Saudi soil without its approval. Three U.S. carrier battle

groups are in the area, however, plus warships armed with Cruise missiles, B-52 bombers are hased on the Indian Ocean

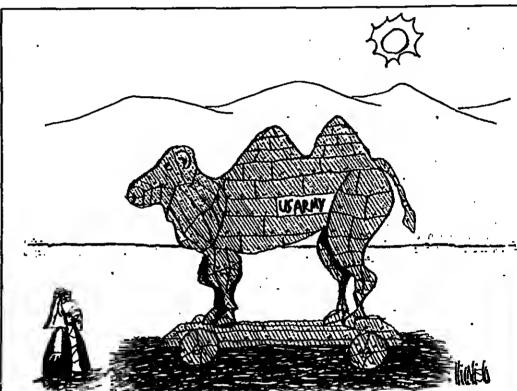
island of Diego Garcia. Who will be in charge of what in comhat, and the need for overall coordination, are major questions. The Americans are by far the dominant force, with about 200,000 military personnel committed in the higgest U.S. overseas deployment since Vietnam.

A rapidly growing Arab-Islamic force from at least 11 oations is led by Gen. Khalid Bin Sultan, son of the Saudi. defence minister, and is not likely to put itself under U.S."

Britain has said it will coordinate its forces with Schwarzkopf's. Its 6,000-man 7th armoured division, known as the Desert Rats, has trained with U.S. troops in Germany during NATO manoeuvres.

France, not part of NATO'S military command structure, has made clear it will operate autonomously and is deploying its 4,000-man rapid action force alongside Arah troops in the northeastern Saudi desert.

"This situation is containable while the various forces in Saudi Arabia remain on the defensive and each country occupies a well-defined sector of the desert," Dockrill said in a recent paper. "But what will happen if war with Iraq eventually hreaks out and even goes in Iraq's favour? Previous ex-



·amples do oot augur well for

Noting large-scale multinational military operations in World War II and Korea, he wrote: "Unless coalitiun forces are tightly controlled by one supreme commander, with a clear chain of command as during the Normandy landings in 1944, setbacks can easily lead to disaster if the enemy enjoys the benefits of good internal lines of communication and a cohesive and effi-

cient command structure." The Gulf armada, ranging from aircraft carriers and battleships to minesweepers, includes more than 70 ships from 12 countries, scores of jet fighter squadrons from 10 countries and ground forces from 14, speaking four languages. Military experts say a major risk is the possibility of one allied national force mistakenly firing on another in battle. Some units have weapons Iraq also uses, such as Frenchbuilt Mirage jets and Soveit-

made T-72 tanks, making recognition difficult in combat.

# Europe's neutrals rethink position in post-cold war era

By Patrick Worsnip Reuter

LONDON - Europe's neutrals are starting to rethink their posicion now that the post-war confrontation between East and West is fading away and there is not so much to be neutral

Not that any of the five main neutral states - Sweden, Finland, Austria, Switzerland and Ireland - is so far considering joining NATO, still less the crumhling Warsaw Pact.

But in recent months most of them have begun wondering what neutrality will mean in the future Europe and have taken or at least cootemplated steps that until now they would have seen as violations of their

Though the five have had different ideas of what neutrality entailed - is it compatible with membership of the European Community, say, or even the United Nations? -They have always agreed it meant oot joining any military alliances

Bnt now, with the cold war ending, the neutrals are ceasing to feel the oeed to balance between two big military hlocs in Europe.

Next mooth, NATO and the Warsaw Pact are expected to sign a declaration of nonaggression. With the East European states rejecting Communism, the pact is likely to drop its military role soon. leaving NATO as the only military alliance oo the conti-

The Iraqi inv.:sion of Kuwait

and the consequent threat to world oil supplies have also forced the neutrals, which have always belonged to the western economic system, to think whether they can entirely stand aside from the defence of that

Some have long had doubts about neutrality. The Swiss writer Friedrich Duerrenmatt once said: "The attempt always to remain neutral reminds me of a virgin who earns her living in a brothel hut wants to stay

And Irish wits are prone to aske: "Who are we neutral for and who are we neutral against?

In two cases - Finland and Austria — neutrality was not so much a national choice as part of an international arrangement to preserve the East-West halance of power after World War II.

Those countries, while not repudiating neutrality, are now saying some of the restraints impsed on them are obsolete. Finland last month surprised

many when it unilaterally scrapped clauses io a 1947 Paris peace agreement which limited its military froces and stopped it having military goods from Germany, with which it was allied for part of the war.

It also rejected mention of Germany as a possible aggressor in its 1948 friendship treaty with the Soviet Union.

President Mauno Koivisto said last month that reduced U.S.-Soviet tension posed a new challenge to Helsinki's policy of steering clear of superpower conflicts.
"In the future we will prob-

ably not be able to distance ourselves. We will be more closely involved in matters of the world than before." he said.

In Austria, Foreign Minister Alois Mock has indicated that he will unilaterally declare outdated certain parts of the Austrian neutrality treaty signed by the World War II allies the United States, the Soviet Umon, Britain and France.

The restrictions include a ban on Austria huying aircraft or parts of them from Germany or Japan, on employing foreign airline pilots and on having missiles of any sort. In an unprecedented move,

Vienna responded to the Gulf

crisis hy allowing U.S. planes to overfly its territory carrying troops and supplies, although not arms, to the Middle East. Unlike Finland, which still sees EC membership as incom-

patible with neutrality, Austria has applied to join the community, hut Joerg Haider, head of the right-wing Freedom Party, says neutrality could hamper its application. The head of the defence ministry's legal section, Erich

Reiter, commented in a newspaper: "It appears that we are being called on to decide whether we want to be Europeans or neutrality is not the future, but the past." Nevertheless, Chancellor. Franz Vranitzky says Austria is

staying neutral. So is Sweden, where the chairman of the parliamentary defence committee. Carl Johan

Aherg, says: "We are not thinking about dropping our neutrality. But we need to change what it means in prac-

Swedes have always believed their neutrality rested on two pillars — compulsory military service and self-reliance in the most important weapons. But these items are now costing too much and many are asking whether they are really essen-

Last month, the ruling Social Democrats said Sweden could not rule out the possibility of

EC membership.

Earlier the government had insisted the first aim was to create a "European economic space" grouping the EC and the six-nation European Free Trade Association (EFTA) to which Sweden belongs. EFTA-

EC talks on this are under way. Switzerland, whose "perpetual neutrality" was proclaimed at the Congress of Vienna in 1815, has taken the creed to the lengths of refusing to join the United Nations, a stance hacked up once again by a national referendum in 1986.

But even there, foreign policv shifts are imder way, as reflected in the country's unprecedented decision to join international sanctions against

Iraq.
"Neutrality is an instrument of our folding policy and mast constantly adapt to its situatioo. When the European states take a stance in a particular case we can't simply cite our neutrality and stand aside," said Foreign Minister Rene Felber.

"The federal council (government) assumes that the U.N. file is not definitively closed," he told the weekly Die Welt-

Only in Ireland, which is unique in belonging to the EC but oot NATO, has the neutrality issue sparked relatively little debate. Dublin has serious reserva-

tions about the community moving swiftly towards politic-# al union with the development of common military and foreign policies.

# **LETTERS**

By NICOLIELO in Folha da Tarde (São Paolo, Brazil). C&W Syndicate.

# Bush, stop beating the bush about

To the Editor:

HE went too far this Bush of America; he'd better say what be wants, loud and clear. What else is he about to do next especially that the troops he sent to the Gulf make every decent Muslim wonder a thousand times a day: Till when can I take this insult and watch the holy Muslim land under the mercy of these

History will never forgive Bush and his allies. They want Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait ignoring that this should first be said to Israel, the aggressor who took over Palestine, another holy land, very long ago and nobody ever did anything positive about it. People were and still are slaughtered and deprived of their own land and rights. Monday, Oct. 8, was one of the blackest days in the occupied West Bank. What did the messenger of love and peace (Bush) do about it?

But Kuwait and the whole Gulf is another issue because there's oil and money in that region. We all know that Bush doesn't care about human dignity; he cares about oil and money and the hell with the camel-jockeys, as the American soldiers call the sheikhs of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

But before that make sure you understand that Arabs aren't Red Indians, and stop treating us the way you do them.

Suleima Kayyali,

# Government

(Continued from page 1) "The tourism industry alone has lost \$250 million this year," Badran

Reiterating that the government would continue to comply with U.N. Security Council Resolution 661 which imposed sanctions against Iraq, Radran said that trucks seen going to Iraq across the border were empty. Trucks have been spotted going to Iraq," he said. "These are empty. They are going to bring back the belongings of the 130,000 Jordanians

red its troop.

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who have been repatriated... there is no reason to believe that Jordan is breaking the sanctions. We are not, Badran stressed

Asked how Jordan's economic situation could be improved, the prime minister answered: "There is only one way ... Article 50 of the U.N. Charter must be applied... Jordan must receive economic compensation for the losses it has already suffered and will suffer as a result of its compliance with the mandatory sanctions against Iraq.

# U.S. urges Israel to cooperate

(Continued from page 1)

"What I said was I fear that some will try to make that comnarison" between Israel's refusal to comply with U.N. resolutions and with Iraq, which has rejected a U.N. order to withdraw from Knwait, Baker said he told Levy.

"I said... that it would be unfair and unjustified but I worry that that argument would be made in New Ynrk if the secretary general's mission was not permitted to come to Israel," he

Baker sidestepped a question on how far Washington might be willing to push Israel to cooperate with the U.N. mission.

"We've made clear our view that it would be good if Israel would permit the secretary general's representatives," he said.

"It is noly in that way we think that Israel will be able to make its case to the secretary general's mission. Not to admit the mission we think moves Israel and moves our effort in the Gulf in the wrong direction," he added.

Washington is trying to preserve the uneasy coalition against Iraq that includes Arab states like Syria, Morocco and Egypt.

New questions about Israel's pledge not to beef up settlements in the occupied territories have been raised by Israeli Housing Minister Ariel Sharon and a cabinet panel's decision to encourage increasd settlements of Soviet Jews in Arab Jerusalem. Levy last week sent Baker a letter on the subject that strikes some experts as vague but which the secretary insisted was clear.

Baker demanded the letter be-

fore releasing \$400 million in

U.S. housing loan guarantees for "It says government of Israel policy is not to direct or settle Soviet Jews beyond the green line... we know that East Jerusalem was not subject to the administration of the government of Israel prior to June 5, 1967. I don't know why you're having

trouble." Baker told a reporter. "We think the United States is and should be entitled to reliable assurances received in writing from the foreign minister from Israel... and you have the letter,' he added.

Jerusalem's Israeli mayor, Teddy Kollek, said Tnesday he was willing to meet a U.N. investigation team despite the Israeli cabinet decision rejecting an outside probe of the Oct. 8 killings. Kollek told Israel Radio that

not to see the team would be a sign of weakness. 'I think that I am secure in our intentings and with the situation in Jerusalem, that whoever comes here I can receive them and answer them," said Kollek, who

has been mayor since 1965. He added: "Not to do this doesn't portray strength, It portrays weakness.

Kollek's statement was a break in what has been a solid wall nf official Israeli opposition to the proposed U.N. investigation.

Mohsen Dalloul said his govern-

Aoun to trial on a variety of

million from the ailing state treas-

officials to keep their men off east

Beixut streets, witnesses and

security sources said.

# France, Lebanon seek to ease row Lebanese Agriculture Minister

(Continued from page 1) Aoun fled the presidential palace in east Beirut for the French embassy and surrendered after a Syrian air raid on the palace at dawn Saturday, Syrian soldiers and Lebanese

troops loyal to Hrawi crushed units after a six-hour battle. Over 400 people were killed

and 1,000 wounded, according to latest estimates from hospitals and military sources.

French President Francois Mitterrand insists Aoun will stay in the embassy until Lebanese authorities let him leave for asylum in France.

Hrawi's government had demanded he be handed over for trial. But Prime Minister Salim Hoss said Tuesday the government was still discussing Aoun's

"We will sonn take the appropriate decision ... that guarantees Lebanon's national interest. We are certain that France will respect any decision taken by the Lebanese government," he said in a statement.

Ala said after talks with Hoss that Paris would not compromise on its decision to grant asylum to Agen, his family and a few aides in the embassy.

In this context, the Lebanese government should take a decision. It is not a matter of compromise," said Ala.

he said, reiterated that he was willing

to withdraw from most of Kuwait -

exactly to where he did not say - and

to discuss other grievances at a meet-

ing of heads of government in Jeddah oo Sunday, provided the Arab

League did not condemn him or call

that day, confident that agreement was possible, but he said he was

smable to get either King Fahd or

President Muberak on the phone.

While still waiting to convey the results of the Baghdad meeting, he

said, he learned that Egypt had just

condemned Iraq's invasion, and that

the Arab League was preparing to

understand why his initiative was undermined. But the condemnations

dashed hopes of an early peaceful resolution to the crisis, he said, adding "Suddenly, it was all torn

From the King's version of the

crisis an extraordinary picture

emerged of the world of Arab politics

acies: of lies and treachery: of humi-

iations for him and other, poorer

Arabs; of duplicity, revenge and broken promises, and of dashed

hopes that, he said, had brought him

to consider resignation,
"When you look beyond this," he

proud of what I've done in Jordan,

but the region itself is sitting on a time

bomb. So before the crisis, I was

thinking of quitting. I won't quit in the middle of this. But I'll never he a

Ranging back and forth through his

experiences in recent weeks, the Kine

what is there for us? I'm

milieu of secrets and conspir

King Hussein said he still did not

take similar action that night.

The King returned to Amman later

for foreign intervention.

# Quashing rumours

to rebut a conspiracy theory that has gained wide credence in Arab circles and Yemen had been eyeing Kuwait the invasion to divide up the oilproducing area among themselves.

could have taken Kuwait, securing its family's traditional role as a custodian

He said Jordan wanted nothing but peace, and had not been forewarned about the Iraqi invasion.

the problem themselves.

And, he said, the United States' decision to send forces to the Saudi desert was taken before the Riyadh Government formally requested them and, he said, seemed ultimately intended not to defend Saudi Arabia but to destroy President Hussein.

According to the King's account he received an agreement from President Bush, in a telephone conversation within hours of the Iraci invasion that he would he given 48 hours to secure a commitment from Mr. Hussein to withdraw his troops. The King said the commitment was given while be was meeting in Alexandria, Egypt, with Mr. Mubarak.

The King said he told the American and Egyptian leaders that he had talked to President Hussein by phone before flying to Egypt and that the Iraqi had said he was planning to begin withdrawing from Kuwait with-in days, "Within a week we'll be gone," the King quoted President Hussein as saying. The King told Mr. Bush and Mr. Mubarak that the Iraqi leader had also warned that be "would not respond positively to threats or intimidation."

The Arab League foreign ministers were meeting in Cairo, and, the King said, Saddam Hussein suspected that the ministers might call for foreign involvement. "Let us not scratch each ment was determined to bring other's eyes out," the King quoted charges, including the theft of \$75 the Iraqi leader as saying. "If things go that way, we may say Kuwait is part of Iraq and annex it."

Syrian soldiers have told militia the King flew to Baghdad, where he flicials to keep their men off east found President Hussein "fine and more relieved than on my previous

# King: Mideast will never be the same with or without war

(Continued from page 1)

can't justify or condone, but the reason must have been pretty substantial to have had it happen. Both sides, I fear, gradually succumbed to a conspiracy theory about the other."

The King seemed especially eager since the invasion, that Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia for themselves, and had been planning for months before

According to these accounts, Iraq long-sought free access to the Persian Gulf; Yemen would get part of dis-puted Saudi territory, and King Hussein, who is reversed as a 33-rd generation descendant of the Prophet Mohammad, would be restored to his of Islam's most sacred sites in Saudi

The King argued, however, that the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait could have been prevented through astute Arab diplomacy, and that American forces would not have been needed if the Arabs had enough time to resolve

visit six days carlier. The Iraqi leader,

shed fresh light on other aspects of said.

Among other things, he said, after the invasion Mr. Hussein had told him that he had decided only late in July that military action was necessary. The King said the Iraqi leader had told him that he had decided to seize all of Kuwait, instead of the part of the territory long in dispute, because he expected the United States to defend the sheikhdom with force, and believed he would be in stronger position militarily and politically if he that left Iraq with the disputed terri-

tory only.
The King said Saddam Hussein also told him that he never intended to invade Sandi Arabia, a threat that was originally cited by the United States in sending troops there.

Furthermore, the King said, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had told him, during a meeting at her country residence, that the United States troops were "halfway to Saudi Arabia" before they were formally requested. The King said he had confirmed this later through what he described as his own sources.

The King of this small country, flanked on three sides by Iraq, Israel and Saudi Arabia, seemed most agitated when expressing the view that the invasion could have been pre-

On at least five occasions since the end of the Iran-Iraq war in 1988, he said, he had unsuccessfully tried to

He said be first became concerned about an escalation of the dispute five

months ago, at the end of May, at an Arab summit meeting in Baghdad. We had a closed meeting and he was very frank," the King said. President Hussein warned that his debtridden country was being strangled by economic warfare waged by "its that these leaders seemed indifferent to the fact that Iran had protected them and their people with "the blood of Iraqis" during the justconcluded war with Iran.

to resolve the border issue during the Iran-Iraq war, the King said. Kuwait and Iraq had formed several different levels of joint commission to resolve

pledge to support Arab countries

it, but with no success.

The King's "second joht" came when he learned that Iraq's Foreign

persuade Kuwait directly or through Gulf intermediaries to resolve the financial and territorial disputes with Baghdad that he said triggered the invasion. Saddam Hussein also made

threatened by Israel. Some had not made full payments. Jordan had a \$6 billion deficit. After 1988, the payments abruptly ended. "They were putting the squeeze on us and realised

we were going to have severe internal problems," the King said. In the spring of 1989, as he had feared, severe food rioting erupted in Jordan. Kuwait ultimately paid Jorprothers" among Arab leaders, and dan a modest sum, for which the King said he was grateful. He said his final effort to warn Kuwait about the potential consequ-

with Irac came late in July. On July 29, he visited Mr. Hussein in Bagh-Saddam Hussein had already tried "They were bitter," the King recalled, speaking of the Iraqis. They recalled with fury, for example, that after Iranian-backed terrorists had

tried to assassinate the emir, "Iraq had blasted Iran with everything they had—ground to ground missiles, the works." Iran had retalisted, causing Minister, Tareq Aziz, had sent a scathing public memorandum to the Arab League on July 15 accusing Kuwait of violating its oil-production 1.500 civilian casuatties, but Kuwait would not write off its debt, or end quotas and of stealing Iraqi oil from the Rumaila field, which the two the border dispute, or stop stealing countries shared. Terrible consequ-"I realised then that the situation was really very serious," the King said. "I knew they were hurting badences might result, Mr. Aziz warned.

In retrospect, neither Kuwait nor Sandi Arabia seemed to have trusted ly. The atmosphere was tense; the him, the King said. But he added that relations with Kuwait had never been troops were on the border." On July 30, the King visited the emir in Kuwait and expressed hope that a special meeting in Jeddah easy. An assistant to the King described his visits in Jaher At Ahmad

hetween Kuwait and Iraq, scheduled Al Sabah, the Kuwaiti emir, for to open the next day, would succeed.

And he warned that the meeting was discussions of financial matters, as a 'tin-cup exercise." and said that they had become increasingly humiliating. "I pleaded with them," he said. By 1988, the Gulf states had stopped making payments that had con-tinued for 10 years under a 1978

"They were warm and cordial, unusually so. But there was no commitment, just booes that it would not

ences of its deteriorating relationship

Before boarding his plane, he said, he had a premonition. "I looked at some Kuwaiti sokliers on the tarmac I suddenly had a deep sense of sadness. Sometimes, leaders' failures can

cost these young people's lives."

On the plane back to Jordan, the King said his aides told him that they, 100, had failed to detect true concern in their meetings with the Kuwarti foreign manister. They said their constitution does not permit us to give up an inch of territory. We won't give in. If they attack us, we would call the Americans." The Kuwaitis' only concern, the King said he was told, seemed to he that relying on American military backing would be 'embarrassing" because of American

support for Israel.

He said he had learned of the invasion at 6 a.m. on Aug. 2, when King Fahd telephoned him and urged him to call Saddam Hussein and ask the Iraqi leader to withdraw to the disputed territory. "It's all Knwait's fault," King Hussein said, quoting King Fahd. "They would he this adamant. They've brought this ab-

The King said that he spoke to King Fahd rarely after that. On Aug. 6, the Saudi ruler invited "friendly forces" to assist in his country's defence. The next day, he sent an envoy to assure King Hussein that relations between Riyadh and Baghdad were fine, that there was no evidence of a hostile Iraqi buildup on the border, and that despite American assertions, there was no truth to reports that Irac planned to invade Sandi Arabia, Later that night, the presence of U.S.

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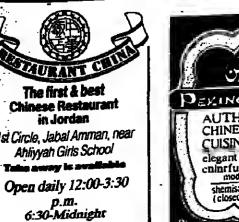


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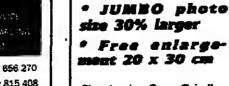


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# World chess showdown adjourned after 5 hours of tense 3rd game

NEW YORK (AP) - The third said international master Vitaly game of the world chess showdown was adjourned after five hours, with neither world champion Garry Kasparov nor challenger Anatoly Karpov clearly in control.

Play was halted just after 10:30 p.m. (0230 GMT Tuesday) when Kasparov wrote down his 41st move and sealed it in an envelope. The game is set to resume Tuesday at 5:30 p.m. (2130 GMT) when the match arbiter will open the envelope.

Experts said the players were in an unclear position. There are chances for both sides and I predict a draw," said

Dmitri Gurevich, a grand master from Chicago.
"I think the position is better

Gary Lineker relishes the pros-

pect of meeting Poland in the first

match of England's European Championship campaign

The England eaptain has

scored four times in three games

against the Poles and believes

that with England in buoyant

mood after reaching the World

Cup semifinals last July, another

Lineker said seven weeks

together at the World Cup had

cemented the squad. And victory

over Hungary last month in the

squad's first friendly international

under new manager Graham

Taylor had further boosted

"There's a tremendous spirit.

Everyone saw that in Italy. That

has been maintained and that's

what I hope will drive us on to

made his name for England with

a bat-trick against Poland at the

1986 World Cup in Mexico, is

likely to be playing alongside

England's hubbling enthusiasm

and a capacity Wembley crowd

are unlikely to encourage Poland.

who capped a series of dis-

appointing results with a humi-

liating 3-2 defeat by the United

States in Warsaw last Wednes-

The Poles were booed off the

pitch at halftime after a series of

defensive errors handed the

Americans a 3-0 lead, and it was

left to strikers Roman Kosecki

pride for the home side after the

interval.

nd Jacek Ziober to salvage some

The performance, which fol-

lowed an embarrassing 3-1 defeat

against Eintracht Frankfurt in an

exhibition match in August, was

blasted by the media as a dis-

It boded ill for Polish hopes of

a strong European Championship

appointment of failing to qualify

for the World Cup finals in Italy.

Scots will not underestimate

Switzerland

European Championship quali-fier against Switzerland Wednes-

day have been boosted by the

resolution of a lingering row be-

tween manager Andy Roxburgh

and Liverpool chief Kenny Dalg-

After a familiar club versus

country debate deprived Rox-

burgh of Liverpool's Steve Nicol

before Scotland's match with

Scotland's chances in their

performance to wipe out the dis

Wolverhampton's Steve Bull.

The 29-year-old striker, who

further success," he said.

goal feast is a distinct possibility.

Wednesday

morale.

for hlack (Kasparov), but white (Karpov) has good chances of surviving and getting a draw,"

LONDON (R) - Marksman Romania last month, Roxhurgh

Zaltsman of Brooklyn.

In the adjourned position, white has a king, rook, bishop, knight and four pawns. Black has a king, two hishops, a knight and five pawns.

"Kasparov was outplayed in the latter part of the game," said Joel Benjamin, a grand master from Manhattan. "Black (Kasparov) had a clear advantage at the beginning of the endgame, but Karpov began to turn the tables through a strategy of blockade on the white squares.

"The adjourned position is a complete mess. Nobody knows what's happening," Benjamin

Kasparov, 27, the highest-rated player in the history of chess, leads 1.5 points to 0.5 points in the 24-game title match against Karpov, 39, the former world

angrily chose to omit all Liver-

pool players from his squad for

Malpas pulled out with a virus

infectioo, Roxhurgh decided to

But when defeoder Maurice

A telephone conversation with

Dalglish, winner of 102 Scotland

caps, ended the feud after Liver-

pool had sent e letter of apology

of the Scottish Football Associe-

tion and Nicol was called up to

the loss of injured Rangers defen-

der Richard Gough and Celtic's experienced Paul McStay as Sco-

tand seek to register their second

Romania 2-1 hut are determined

not to underestimate the Swiss

side as they did to their cost

against Costa Rica in the World

Swiss defender Alain Geiger.

who is still feeling the effects of a

thigh injury, bas been replaced by

Frederic Chassot and there are

also injury doubts over Blaise

Pifaretti and Turkish-born striker

but coach Uli Stielike, the former

West German international, has

sent home Wettingen defender

Marcel Heldmann who sprained

an ankle during training Satur-

day. Weldmann was replaced by

Stielike said he was pleased

with the return to the squad of

quit international soccer three

years ago when he was stripped of

the captaincy by former coach,

Ireland seeks high-scoring

win over Turkey

World Cup quarter-finalists Ireland will be seeking a high-

scoring win over Turkey in their

European match Wednesday to

put pressure on group seven rivals England who play Poland a

Such is Ireland's confidence

Ireland striker Tony Cascaring

'Our fans expect us to qualify

veteran defender Andy Egli

Daniel Jeandupeux.

few hours later.

Saint Gallen defender Urs Fis-

Both said they felt fine Monday -

Kubilay Turkyilmaz.

They have already heaten

successive win in group two.

Nicol's return will belp halance

the Switzerland metch.

reconsider.

replace Malpas.

Cup finals,

England seeks goal feast against Poles

Game 3 originally was to be press room, since it allowed Karplayed Friday, but observers said they weren't surprised when Karpov - an introverted, methodical Dawn. player - postponed it until Monday: Confidence is an important

gical warfare. The arch-rivals have played more than 120 games with each other. The majority, like game 1 of this match, were draws. Kasparov dominated game 2

In the third game, Kasparov repeated his choice of opening from the first game — the king's Indian Defence. But Karpov. with his fifth and sixth moves, adopted a different system, known as the Classical Variation.

now. Five years ago Poland and

England would have both been

rated above us. It just goes to

show how high we've set our

one day Irish football will go hack

to what it was before (Manager)

Jack Chariton came in. But bope-

fully that will not be for a few

downfall in this championship for

a second time - they beat them

in the opening phase of the 1988

finals - they must first dispose of

Turkey who proved difficult

opponents in a low-key goalless

Belgium will go all out for goals

'We cannot aim for a draw

when they meet Wales in their

opening European qualifier

with world champions Germany

in our group. We have no choice

hut to go for victory," coach Guy

He said if Belgium scored first

Wales are thinking along simi-

We've got to win this first

game. We cannot afford to fall

behind, especially with the Lux-

embourg game coming after this one," Wales manager Terry

'If we don't win we will go

there desperate for a win and in

the past we have faltered against

Thys, who took Belgium to the

second round of the World Cup

finals last June, has dropped

veteran striker Erwin Vanden-

bergb and defender Lorenzo

Staclens from his 18-man squad.

Vandenbergh bruised his knee

in a midweek club match and

Dutch seek new start

The disciplining of Lihero

Staclens has inflamed toes.

he would bring back Captain Jan

Ceulemans from attack to mid-

friendly in Izmir last May.

While the Irish plot England's

"We know it's inevitable that

standards.

more years yet."

Wednesday.

lar lines.

Yorath said.

the smaller teams.

champion he unseated in 1985. masters watching the game in the pov to force the win of a rock for a usually less valuable bishop and

Karpov used 11/2 hours to play his first 15 moves. Kasparov used 21 minutes for his first 14 moves, factor in this game of psycholothen thought 41 minutes about move 15 - a quiet knight retreat. Karpov then decided to accept

Kasparov's offer of the queen. But Kasparov's 23rd move trapped Karpov's queen, and forced an endgame in which Karpov had an extra rook but Kasparov had an extra bishop and two pawns that appeared very

dangerous. The match consists of 12 games in New York and 12 games in Lyon, France, the latter begin-ning Nov. 24. The winner gets Kasparov's ninth move came as \$1.7 million and the loser gets a surprise to most of the grand \$1.3 million.

Netherlands as they begin the defence of the European Soccer

Championship against Portugal

times, was dropped after publicly urging national coach Rious Michels to adopt a more attack-

ing style. The Dutch Soccer Asso-

ciation said Koeman had broken

the rules by speaking to the press

But former Netherlands Cap-

tain Johan Cruyff, who coaches

Koeman's Spanish club Barcelo-

na, spoke up for his player. "He's

one of the most loyal men in the

Portugal have their own wor-

ries about whether winger Paulo

Futre will recover from injury in

time to play. But this pales beside

Among the pre-tournament

favourites, the Netherlands failed

to win a match in last summer's

World Cop finals. A 1-0 defeat by

Italy in a frieodly followed last

Defender Frank Rijkaard, sent

off against West Germany in Ita-

ly, has quit international soccer.

enced midfielder Jan Wonters

will also be missing. He picked up, a one-match ban in the 1988

Michels had been expected to

find space on the right wing for

Ajax Captain John Van Tschip,

who has turned in some dazzling

But he flew bome sooo after

arriving in Portugal following a

message that his pregnant wife

This tale of woe notwithstand-

ing, the Netherlands should still

start favourites Wednesday

thanks to the presence of players

like Marco van Basten. Rund

Gullit and goalkeeper Hans van

Gullit needed treatment oo his

left leg at the weekend and

trained only briefly. But he

bad gone into labour.

Breukelen.

Ronald Koeman hangs over the seemed confident he would play.

club performances this season.

European Championship.

Ajax Amsterdam's experi-

their opponents' problems.

Koeman, capped more than 40

Wednesday.

on team matters.

team." he said.

# Sainz moved closer to becoming the first Spaniard to win the

World Rally Championship Tues-day by snatching overall leadership of the San Remo Rally. The Toyoto driver was just one second behind the pacesetting Lancia . of reigning title-holder

day's opening stage in the Tuscany region of Italy. The pair set equal fastest time on the following 31 kilometre section near Sesting then Sainz

forged ahead on the next two

Miki Biasion of Italy after the

SAN REMO, Italy (R) - Carlos stages. By the time the rally reached Lamoli the gap was nine

Germany's Armin Schwarz dropped from second to sixth on the 13th section of the 35-stage event when he put his Toyota on to its roof. The car suffered httle damage.

A puncture dropped Briton Malcolm Wilson from seventh to 11th in his Ford Sjerra Cosworth. Sainz needs to be in the top three when the rally ends Thurs-

day to clinch the world crown.

# Napoli may fine Maradona for not returning on time

Title challenger Sainz

leads San Remo Rally

NAPLES (Agencies) — Napoh is prepared to fine Diego Maradona up to 50 million lire (\$45,000) and take other disciplinary actions if the Argentine soccer star does not return to Italy in time to pley Sunday's crucial championship

match against A.C. Milan. Luciano Moggi, general manager of the Neapolitan clnh, said Tuesday that Maradona already infringed an original agreement with Napoli which provided his

return from Argentina Sunday. The 30-year-old captain of Italian major league team Napob and of the Argeotine national team is currently in Buenos Aires to deal with personal business problems following the parting of his loog-time manager Guillermo

Coppola. The soccer star is known to make about \$4 million a year out of his contract with Napoli, bonuses and personal contracts with commercial sponsors.

Published reports in Italy also speculated that Maradona's departure from Italy last week was prompted by the resumption in a Neapolitan court Thursday of a paternity suit by a Neapolitan

Cristina Sinagra has long claimed in court that a child she had four years ago was Maradon's son and Neapolitan judges have recently ordered the player. to undergo a DNA test. Maradona's wife Claudia and

their two daughters currently are in Argentina. "If Diego does not show up for the scheduled team training

Wednesday we are prepared to take disciplinary actions against him," Moggi said. Club sources indicated that a

heavy fine, up to 50 million lire, and possible suspension from the next league games may be de-

Meanwhile Argentina's new manager Alfio Basile wants Diego Maradona to reconsider his decision to quit international

"I want to have a talk to Diego so that he continues in the team, the official Telam news agency

quoted Basile as saying Monday. Basile was named last week to replace Carlos Bilardo, who stepped down after the World Cup final in which Argentina lost to the former West Germany in

# Comaneci enters women's **Sports Hall of Fame**

athletes named to the interna- and took \$150,000 from her, tional women's Sports Hall of Comanect says she still plans to Fame by the Women's Sports write a book about ber ordeal.

Comaneci won eight Olympic medals during her career as a

Cyclist Connie Carpenter Phinnely, a gold medalist at the 1984 Olympic Games and water skier Willa McGuirk Cook also

"I had a bad life in Romania," Comaneci said Monday at a news conference. "I had a bad life

there." Three months after she first

She said it will deal with her rise as world's best gymnast at age 14 to ber fall to shame in her home country and her current life.

already has bought the rights to the movie" said Comaneci, now

Panait, who Comaneci says nearly destroyed her life, is back in Romania, she said. Comaneci had no reservations about recounting her barrowing escape from Romania.

She said that on Nov. 25,

Foundation Monday.

Comaneci has found happiness in Canada after being held prisoner for three months by the married man who helped her escape from Romania, she says.

told her story to the Associated Press of how Constantin Panait

NEW YORK (AP) - Nadia helped her escape, then held her Comancei was among three prisoner, physically abused her

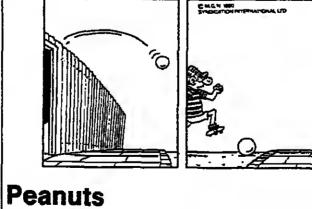
'The Disney Corporation

Panait, a Romanian emigre from Florida and a father of four. helped her escape when the country was under the regime of President Nicolae Ceausescu.

# Mutt'n'Jeff



# **Andy Capp**















#### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 17, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day when most everyone is in a scrappy frame of mind and you would be wise to adroitly sidestep any arguments or negative discussions that could lead to trouble.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Don't let an odd outside condition keep you from putting your main efforts on building up a more harmonious arrangement at your

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Stick to that course you have arranged for yourself today instead of deciding to go off to some venture that appeals and work with a partner of character.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) A material concern with a bus man can preoccupy you early but later you are able to make arrangements to gain more income from your duties.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) One you like is apt to thoughtlessly or otherwise take advantage of you but don't let this happen and rely upon mate's sup-

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Your attachment is pretty muttled about attachment is pretty muttled about a situation and you are the one who can easily straighten this out, then turn to being helpful to your

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) An acquaintance will try to get you to go along with some scheme

that would not be good for you and instead delve into reliable sources to gain data.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You need to explain an outside condition to a family member who is upset about it, then you can get into ways to increase your financial

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Unsureness about ways to acknowledge a communication early is soon replaced by some very resourceful and clever ways to

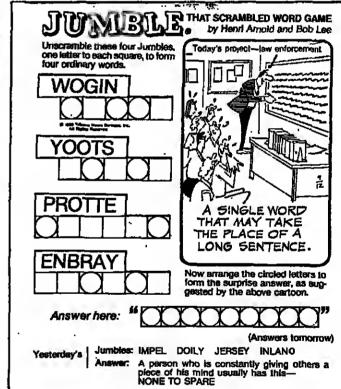
attend to such message. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) An opportunity that comes to you from a business person can not be momentarily accepted because of your own position but plan to do so in the future. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You can't seem to think out the right thing to do where an emotional associate is

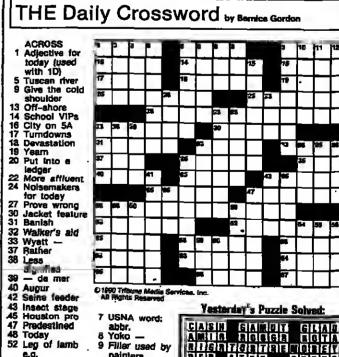
involved so turn to a long-time, clever friend for the answer. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Inability to get a coworker to go along with an arranged plan does no good to argue but get a bigwig concerned in the matter to solve the situation.

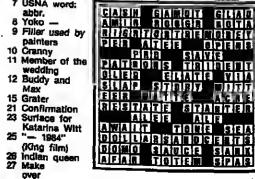
PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A calculating acquaintance could confuse you about your opportunities where a creative talent is concerned so get a new expert's opinion.



You can make chili for breakfast if you use prunes instead of kidney beans."







over 26 Test 29 Delicate 32 Nila city 34 Amo, amas, — 35 Wrath

native

native
58 Type face
61 Brainchild
62 Let it stand
63 Take a vow
64 Do Injury Io
65 Raced
66 Deprivation
67 Eagle

41 Tall
43 Troubles
44 Spring period
54 Heb. month
48 Sault — Marie
55 Check
47 Extras
56 Lacking zest
59 Temple U.
player

player 80 Modernist

DOWN

1 Adjective for today

2 "We lose ~ who takes a wife"

3 Yard parts

4 Comforting

5 Cling

8 Eng. author so many high cards in the West jump showed a sound overcall. The

# **GOREN BRIDGE** WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH THE CASE OF THE VANISHING TRICK

Both vulnerable. West deals. duplication of values in diamonds 7 0863

* A K 10 7 4 WEST EAST **‡** J 6 ♥ K 10 7 4 ₩ 82 ♥ AJ95 ♦ 3864 **4** Q 5 SOUTH **★ A Q 753** 6 KQ 10 3

The bidding: East West North Pass 1 0 2 ♡ Pass P255 Pass Pass Good bridge technicians and magicians have something in commoo.

jects vanish into thin air. Here's an example from the recent European Mixed Team Championship in Bordeaux, France. West's double of one spade was 'negative,' i.e, for takeout. North's cue-bid of two diamoods confirmed a spade fit and South's

Both can make seemingly solid ob-

World Cup.

however, made game tenuous.

West led a heart and declarer,
Evangelos Nartis of Greece, was looking at a probable loser in each suit. It was time for a bit of legerdemain. East woo the first trick with the

jack of hearts, and a trump shift would have sealed declarer's fate, providing a second trump is led a soon as the defenders regain the lead. However, East elected to force declarer to ruff by returning a low heart. Dummy was entered with the king of clubs and a diamond to the king lost to the ace. Back came another heart, ruffed

in the closed hand. The diamond queen was cashed and two diamond ruffs were sandwiched around another heart ruff. When the ace of clubs lived, the contract was all but secure. Declarer exited with a club. If East held the remaining club, that meant that West was down to three trumps and would have to ruff and lead into declarer's ace-queen trump senace. If East had three trumps, declarer would have to rely on the trump finesse-a virtual certainty in light of the opening hid and

# **Gulf crisis hurts** Saudi economy

DHAHRAN, Sandi Arabia (R) - A Saudi business leader said the kingdom's economy had suffered from capital flight and linkage to the falling U.S. dollar, double-digit inflation since Iraq invaded Knwait

Abdullah Dabbagh, secretary general of the Sandi Chambers of Commerce and Industry, was quoted in the English-language situation by suspending credits Arab News as saying the invasion and full coverage of letters of caused "a general erosion of con- credit. fidence" and that foreign and domestic investment had been

"(There was) naturally some capital flight. I think there was anywhere between \$2.5 billion and \$3.3 billion that left the country," Dabbagh said in a speech to the British businessmen's group in Jeddah.

A Western diplomatic official told Renters that the postinvasion capital outflow was "sizable" and may have been even greater than \$3.3 billion.

Some of the money had returned to Saudi Arabia since the arrival of multinational military forces, the diplomat said but added: "There is still a net cash outflow

Sandi banks had a total of about \$70 billion in deposits before the invasion, the diplomat

The kingdom was suffering from an inflation rate of 12 to 15 per cent because of the riyal's increased insurance rates and higher raw material costs, Dabbagh said.

He complained that foreign banks worsened the economic

The suspension, Dabbagh said, "was not expected and should not have been done."

Basically, everyone was redlined here," the diplomatic sources said. Redlining is a banking term that means loans have

The diplomat said that foreign banks acted out of fear that the freezing of Iraqi and Knwaiti assets that followed the invasion would adversely affect the Saudi economy

Saudi Arabia exported about \$450 million in goods to the two countries in 1989, Dabbagh said. Despite the current problems, Dabbagh assured the group that Saudi Arabia would withstand the crisis because "we have a stable political system, that although traditional and con-

servative in nature, has the

dynamism to adapt and to cope

with the present situation."

# **Boeing to launch** new 777 aircraft

SEATTLE, Washington (R) - Boeing's board on Oct. 29, this of its new computer-designed 777 new standard for very large twintwinjet after United Airlines engine operations around the placed a \$22 billion order, the world," Shrontz said. largest in the history of commercial aviation.

Frank Shrontz, chief executive of Boeing, said United Airlines had ordered up to 68 of the 777 airplanes, which he said would set new standards in twin-engine pas-

With a ratification by in dollar terms for Boeing.

Boeing Co. announced Monday it order will launch an all-new 777 would go ahead with production aircraft family - which will set a

> The order for the new generation 777, currently under development, cements the programme Boeing only a month ago was close to scrapping.

> The United Airlines order for a total 128 planes is the largest ever

# AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, October 16, 1990 Central Bank official rates

Buy Sett 1263.7 1271.3 427.2 429.8 Pound Sterling Deutschemark Swiss franc. French franc

One Sterling

One U.S. dollar

One ounce of gold

ID GAME

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بريد بريد 25 \$10 25 \$10

504.3 507.3

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

1.9410/20

1.1560/70

1.5255/60

1.2880/90

5.1120/70

1142/1143

128.40/50

5.8245/95

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5.6450/6500

5.9175/9225

375*_5*0/376.00

31.39/44

1.7195/7205

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

**Dutch** guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Italian lire

Japanese yes (for 100) 508.4 511.5 
 Durch guilder
 378.7
 381.0

 Swedish crown
 115.3
 116.0

 Italian lira (for 100)
 57.1
 57.4

 Belgian franc (for 10)
 207.8
 209.0

# **Dublin Stock Exchange seeks** niche in international fund listings

**OPEC** puts blame on West

for failing to rein oil prices

JAKARTA (R) — OPEC, the Prices have about doubled to the fear of supply shortages by

four million barrels of oil per day (bid) out of the market. OPEC

countries are already producing

Indonesian President Suharto,

opening the conference, said rich

consumer countries must release

their oil stocks on to the market

pushing oil prices up and thre-

atening to lead to a global reces-

appeal to industrialised countries

to take immediate measures

aimed at minimising these ex-

tremely damaging speculative

activities and to help overcome

Fresh platinum price collapse

"The only support for gold is

Metals analysts at the Nikkei

Gold Conference in Tokyo said

Tuesday that gold should show a

glint of its former lustre in the

1990s thanks to falling global

output and strong demand in

Eastern Europe and elsewhere.

level off in the next few years and

demand in various parts of the

world will rise, said Alfred

Schneider, first vice-president of

"The market will focus again

on the fundamental supply/

market, which I expect to be

Gold prices have dropped

an ounce after the October 1987

Schneider said production is

Swiss Bank Corp Zurich.

Gold production is likely to

what happens in the Middle East.

If there is peace, we could easily

drags gold to \$360 an ounce

at maximum to fill the gap.

releasing their stocks which are,

after all, intended for this pur-

Much of the pressure has come

on the Interantional Energy

Agency (IEA) the West's energy

watchdog, for refusing to meet

pening in the market. As I see it,

it is not a problem of managing

oil prices but of handling a poli-

years, such as Australia, the Un-

make it difficult to open new

mining projects in North Amer-

ica, and many mining operations

in Australia will be exhausted.

European economies should add

a glow to the world gold market,

said Rolf Willi, senior general

manager and treasurer of Dresd-

"We expect a thorough-going

upswing (in East European eco-

nomies) at medium term, Interest

in jewellery and gold hullion in Eastern Europe should then in-

crease significantly, possibly en-

countering a market on which

supply is already beginning to

There are already signs of a gradual awakening in demand for

lewellery in East European coun-

tries, though this will not make

any impact until incomes rise

Some analysts were less opti-

George Milling-Stanley, first

vice president of Lehman

Brothers said that current gold

prices will be hard to maintain

unless there is a significant noturn

contract," Willi said.

significantly, he added.

in jewellery demand.

ner Bank A.G.

Reconstruction in the East

Environmental concerns will

ited States and Canada.

tical crisis," he pointed out.

world's largest oil producing bloc, nearly \$40 a barrel since Iraq admitted Tuesday it could do invaded Kuwait in August taking

He was speaking to reporters to curb speculation which is

LONDON (R) — Gold plunged by the Gulf crisis, peaking above around \$15 an ounce in London \$413 on Ang. 23, but a lack of

afternoon trading Tuesday, trig-gered by speculative selling in ly had led to selling. New York gold futures and a "The only support for gold is

Gold fell as low as \$360 an be looking at \$320," the dealer

worries about recession in major demand pattern in the physical

"Everyone is paltinum- healthy enough to sustain a price watching. Platinum is what level of \$370-\$390 per ounce...,"

brought gold lower today and it Schneider told a gathering of

looks as though the prices of the about 180 gold industry officials.

sentiment alone," another Lon-, sharply since rising to nearly \$500

tainty was waning. It had been likely to slow in countries that boosted over the last two months have shown the higgest growth

Dealers said its status as a safe stock market crash.

nothing to rein in soaring oil

prices and said it was no to

industrial countries to help.
"Today it is clear OPEC has no

means in influence prices ... and

no intention to use any kind of

pressure on anybody," OPEC

President Sadek Boussena said.

after taking part in a private

energy conference in the Indone-

sian capital also attended by

OPEC (Organisation of Pet-

roleum Exporting Countries) ministers from Indonesia, Nigeria

and Venezuela and the oil pro-

duction group's secretary-gener-

sharp drop in the price of plati-

ing fixed rate of \$375.15 and its

Monday close of \$379.25. It is

now at the lowest levels since July

and has fallen some \$27 since

"It's fair to say that selling

interest was widespread and

general," a London bullion

Dealers said the fall was trig-

gered mainly by a fresh collapse

in the price of platinum, which

was fixed Tuesday morning at

\$389.75 an ounce, its lowest since

February 1986. Platinum, widely

used in industry, has fallen on

two metals could cross soon, on

haven in times of political uncer-

Western economies.

ounce, compared with its morn- said.

num, dealers said.

Friday.

analyst said,

DUBLIN (R) — The Dublin new business. Stock Exchange is making a con-European niche for itself by which are not listed with a reputattracting listings from interna- able stock exchange. tional investment funds.

lished with money from investors market, which is already dominwho are intent on putting cash ated by Luxembourg. into international equities, bonds able exchanges in order to attract small fish and just getting started.

RAINBOW

Japanese fund managers, for certed bid to carve out a new instance, will not invest in funds

The small Irish exchange, one "We are a small national stock of Europe's oldest, hopes to permarket and would never be a hig suade the funds that it would be player in Europe. We must lonk user-friendly, maintain the infor a market niehe. We decided tegrity of its own regulations and on this one," said Tom Healy, seek to cut down on administramanaging director of the ex- tive and hureaucratic red tape.

But Dublin is facing an uphill International funds, estab- hattle for a bigger share of the

"London gets 10 to 20 new and other financial instruments, ones a year. Luxembourg gets often need to be listed with reput- 300 a year. We are extremely

Tel: 625155

Luxembourg is the world leader in this but it is a big market and there is plenty of room," Healy told Reuters.

"At present we have five listed with us. These include Yamanichi and Merrill Lynch which give us credibility. We hope to have a couple more signed on this week and a few more in the pipeline."

The Dublin exchange charges 1,000 points (\$1,700) for a listing with a similar fee every year after

# may slow food trade

ROME (R) — The Gulf crisis could significantly slow down world food trade, an official of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said Tuesday.

OPEC to help bring prices down. "High petroleum prices and the fact that food doesn't go into Venezuelan Energy Minister Iraq and Kuwait any more could Celestino Armas said the West lead to a reduction in worldwide excused itself by saying it did not trade," said Raphael Marsili, ediwant to "manage" the oil price. tor of Food Outlook, FAO's "But it is unrealistic to expect monthly survey of world food production and trade. an orthodox commercial solution as if nothing abnormal were hap-

> An international embargo sanctioned by the United Nations has blocked the flow of food and other goodsinto Iraq and Kuwait since late August.

> "We are worried about what might happen if things go badly in the Gulf - Iraq and the countries in the Mideast are large importers of food," Marsili said.

> Iraq produces only one-fifth of the cereals it consumes, import-ing over five million tonnes from Australia, Canada, the United States and Thailand, according to FAO estimates.

tt imports half of its milk, milk products and meat and virtually all of its sugar from the European Community, South East Asia and Latin America.

The trade embargo has laready created an unnatural surplus of wheat and other crops, driving world food prices down, Marsili

Wheat prices dropped to \$114 per tonne at the end of September from \$126 per tonne in July before the Gulf crisis erupted,

# Gulf crisis | Three Americans win 1990 Nobel economics prize

jointly received the four million done further work along the same Swedish crown (\$710,000) award lines. for Pioneering work in the theory of tinancial economics.

York, got the award for having market value on the other." developed the theory of portfolio choice.

Stanford Business School, Stan- Sharpe and Miller.

Miller, a professor at the for comment.

made the first pioneering con- transferred to firms for invest

theory of portfolio choice." "This theory analyses how decisions," it said.

wealth can be optimally invested Academy member Professor in assets which differ in regard to Assar Lindbeck said it was natuand thereby also how risks can be three winners. reduced," the citation said.

STOCKHOLM (R) — Three "A number of researchers, American professors, Harry Maramong wbom William Sharpe was kowitz, William Sharpe and Merathe leading figure, used Markoton Miller, shared the 1990 Nobel witz' portfolio theory as a basis economics prize, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences said formation for financial assets." it

The academy said the three The citation said Miller had

He had developed a theory which "explains the relation or Harry Markowitz, professor of lack of relation between firms' finance and economics at Baruch capital asset structure and dividend College, City University of New policy on one hand and their

The aeademys' permanent secretary, Carl-Olof Jacobsson, Sharpe, professor of finance at said be had spoken to both

ford University, shared the prize "They were really startled and for his contributions to the theory very happy," be said. Markowitz of price formation for financial was attending a conference in Japan and had not been reached

Graduate School of Business, Referring to the three profes-University of Chicago, received sors' work, the academy noted the award for his contributions to that it was largely through finan-

the theory of corporate finance. cial markets that savings in diffe-The academy said Markowitz rent sectors of the economy were tribution in the field of financial ments in buildings and machines. "Financial markets also reflect In the 1950s he developed a firms' expected prospects and

theory for households' and firms' risks, which implies that risks can allocation of financial assets be spread and that savers and under uncertainty, the so-called investors can acquire valuable information for their investment

their expected return and risk, ral to give a joint award to the "They provided one building

The academy said Sharpe had block each for the theory of made a further significant con-financial economics. The theory tribution in the same field during would have been incomplete without all three blocks," be said,

Romaniato

devalue leu

BUCHAREST (AP) -- Romania

will devalue its national currency

by almost a half and lift subsidies

on most consumer goods begin-

cial said Monday. Economics Minister Eugen Di-

ning Nov. 1, a government offi-

imarescu told Associated Press

that the government had decided

to devalue the Romanian len

from the current official rate of 20

Officials said the measures

should help the leu to become

fully convertible and Romania's devastated economy to adjust to

free market practices after four

decades of communist central

# **Bush economist sees** tough times ahead

WASHINGTON (R) - The private economists and husiness-U.S. economy is in for some men, who believe that a recession tough times ahead but should be is a virtual certainty, if in fact one able to recover from the financial bas not already begun. fallout caused by the Iraqi oil Even before the oil shock hit, shock by the middle of next year, U.S. economic growth was slug-President George Bush's chief gish, amounting to a meagre 0.4 economic adviser said Monday. per cent in the second quarter.

"We're all very concerned ab Boskin said the economy con-

out the short-run course of the tinued to grow in the third quareconomy," said Michael Boskin, ter, with some regions, such as to the dollar to 35 tto the dollar. chairman of the White House Texas, and some sectors, such as Council of Economic Advisers, exports, performing well. "The oil shock... hits us at a time when the economy was not exact- weakly in the fourth quarter and ly robust.'

Boskin told a forum that the tic of a rebound by the middle of U.S. economy will suffer weak next year." growth and higher inflation in the months ahead because of the

steep rise in oil prices triggered by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. But he indicated that he ex-

pects the United States to avoid a recession, during which the eco-nomy stops growing and contracts

more optimistic than that of many

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for twn straight quarters.

But Boskin's assessment is

"The economy is going to grow

early 1991," he said. "I'm optimis-

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Adei imam & Yusra KARAKON IN THE STREET



12:30, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00 p.m.

# Rwandan rebels retake Gabiro

bels are swigging champagne and raising frilly parasois over captured armoured cars to celebrate retaking this small town in northeast Rwanda from Zairean and government troops.

Since rebels invaded from Uganda on Oct. 1, much of the fighting has focused on Gabiro a strategic garrison town 70 kilometres north of the capital which protects a tourist hotel and President Juvenal Habyarimana's private lodge

The rebels first took Gabiro a few days after the invasion but were soon repulsed by the regular army, hacked up by Zaireans sent to help Habyarimana. Last Friday, the government showed a group of Western journalists around the town.

But Saturday, the rehels of the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA) — mainly refugees from the minority Tutsi tribe — retook Gahiro and are now firmly in control, according to a Reuter correspondent who visited the

town Monday night.
"After shelling Friday we adv-

10 killed in

S. African

factional

violence

said Tuesday.

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)

— Rival Zulus and Xhosas armed

with spears and knives clashed in

a factional fight at a coal mine,

and 10 people were backed to

death and 48 were injured, police

A police spokseman, speaking

on condition of anonymity, said

fighting erupted late Monday at

Hinhane Colliery near Vryheid in

northern Natal province. The

area has been a battleground

between conservative Zuln forces

and followers of the African

A group of Zulus went on a

rampage in the workers' quarters

at the mine, attacking rival Xhosas, the spokesman said. The

two groups fought with knives.

axes and spears, he said.
Police said they did not know

The fight followed a clash in

Johannesburg that left eight peo-

ple dead. The incidents marked a

new outbreak of black factional

violence after several weeks of

More than 800 people were

killed in factional fighting be-

tween Zulus of the Inkatha

Movement and ANC supporters

in black townships around Johan-

nesburg in August and Septem-

Police also said Tuesday that

twn men and one woman were

killed in separate incidents in

other parts of Natal during the

past 24 hnurs. One of the men

was killed when twn grnups

armed with spears fnught at a hus

station in Empangeni.

what started the clash.

relative calm.

National Congress (ANC).

fresh

kilnmetres over open ground under heavy artillery from the hills," said Major Peter Bayengama, effectively RPA number

Meanwhile, diplomatie efforts to end the crisis have been stepped up. Habyarimana will meet Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni Wednesday to try and resolve the refugee problem, diplomats said.

They told Reuters the meeting, chaired by Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi, would take place at Mwanza on the shores of Lake Victoria in western Tan-

Habyarimana has accused Museveni of not taking action to seal his border and cut the rebels' supply routes. Uganda, which has some 250,000 Rwandan exiles, says the refugee problem must

solved once and for all. Diplomats in Dar Es Salaam said a proposed peace plan would include an immediate ceasefire and an offer to those refugees who wish to do so to return.

Thousands of refugees fied tribal fighting between the majority Hutu and minority Tutsi in the late 1950s and early 1960s and now live in exile in surrounding

Habyarimana has always maintained his impoverished and overcrowded central African state could not afford a mass influx. Senior Belgian ministers are

expected to attend the meeting. Belgium, the former colonial power, has sent troops to Rwanda, but says they are nnly there to protect its citizens and will not become involved in the military

Habyarimana and Belgium's Prime Minister Wilfried Martens met in Nairobi Monday to discuss

Rwanda said it would appeal to the United Nations Security Council for help and Belgium said it would raise the issue with its European Community allies. Around Gabiro, Reuters saw piles of empty shell cases and spent machine gun cartridge cases littering the ground, hut the re-

fighting had moved four ometres further south.

Unburied corpses were scattered along the main road next to burned ont trucks, evidence of the fighting in which rebels say four of their men died,

The death toll among government troops is unknown, but the rebels say they killed about 17 Zaireans and captured an armoury at Gabiro barracks. The armoury was stocked with antiaircraft guns, mortars, and rifles. Reuters also saw captured artil-

lery and armoured cars coming away from Gabiro, manned by jubilant teenage rebels. The RPA is made up of fighters

who deserted from Uganda's army. Many are teenagers. Women are also very much in evidence had have wnn the admiration of male troops as fierce fighters.

Ynnng rebel snldiers were carefully removing wine glasses from the presidential lodge which has escaped extensive damage to fill them with fine champagnes found in the guest house.

# Asian ministers pledge development

reforms BANGKOK (AP) — Senior government officials from 41 countries in Asia and the Pacific pledged Tuesday to consider environmental effects when planning economie development.

The declaration on enviornmentally sound and sustainable development was adopted at the end of a seven-day, U.N.-organised conference on the region's deteriorating environment.

Eighteen cabinet ministers dealing with the environment. attended the meeting, U.N. officials said.

Officials from 41 member states of the U.N. Economie and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, which organised the conference, adopted the docu-

They pledged to "commit ourselves... wherever possible and in accordance with our priorities and capabilities to incorporate environmental considerations into economic planning with a view to effecting the coordinated development of our economies and environment."

A U.N. statement said the 32eration also - Individulas and private groups have the right to participate in decisions affecting their

- States have the sovereign right to exploit their own resources but should ensure that this does not damage the environment of other states;

- The importance of maintaining a proper balance among economie development, population growth, rational use of natural resources and environmental pro-

The statement said the delegates hlamed excessive production and consumption, particularly in the industrialised countries, for the environmental deteriora-

# S. Korean premier in Pyongyang

PANMUNIOM, Korea (R) ---Sonth Korean Prime Minister Kang Young-Hoon crossed one of the cold war's last frontiers Tuesday and arrived in the North Korean capital for talks on ending 45 years of hostility, Southern officials said.

Kang, the most senior South Korean ever to visit the Commnnist North, reached Pyongyang with his entourage by train after crossing the military line at Panmunjom where rival troops have stared each other down since the 1950-53 war.

Officials said Kang brought a verbal message from his President Roh Tae-Woo proposing a summit with North Korean President Kim Il-Sung, whn has ruled the North with an iron fist since division in 1945.

"We have come here ont nf a single-minded hope that South and North Korea will be able to hquidate the past dark days of distrust and confrontation and instead build a trusting and helpful relationship at an early date," said a statement read by Southern Spokesman Lim Dong-Won at a Pyongyang guest house.

This is the second high-level

meeting between the two sides. North Korean Premier Ynn Hyong-Muk went to Seoul in

The two sides were unable to reach a firm agreement on any topic then and promised only to hold more meetings nn United Nations membership and reunit-ing separated families. Kang had proposed that the Koreas allow cross-border travel

on major holidays, restore communications, reduce their armed forces to equal levels, and increase trade and economie coop-

Ynn focussed on three other issues - the release of three dissidents jailed for making illegal trips to North Korea, an end to annual joint U.S.-South Korea military exercises, and the sharing of a single seat at the United

Ynn and Kang chatted for five minutes at the guest house Tuesday, officials in the South-North dialogue office in Seoul said. Delegates will meet at the Peo-

ple's Cultural Palace Wednesday and Thursday to discuss ways to ease tensions on the peninsula, divided since the end of the World War II. The North and the South re-

main rigidly opposed to each

other's ideologies despite a flurry

nf contacts in recent months and changes in their ties with nther countries. Seoni and Mnscow, Pyongyang's staunch ally for decades.

set up diplomatic ties on Sept. 30, and Japan and North Korea have said they want to start talks nn normalising ties. In a separate development,

Kim Dae-Jung and 41 other opposition lawinakers continued a hunger strike Tuesday, and the government party indicated it might make concessions to end a political stalemate. Kim. head of the Party for

Peace and Democracy (PPD), the main opposition party, was in the ninth day of his hunger strike to dramatise demands for wider democratie reforms, including early elections for autonomous local governments.

# U.N. Assembly adopts **Cambodia resolution**

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The General Assembly filled Cambodia's U.N. seat with a peace-seeking National Council Monday in its first unanimouslyadopted resolution on the South East Asian nation since 1978.

The resolution was the 159nation assembly's first in 11 years that did not condemn Vietnam's December 1978 invasion of Cambodia, demand immediate withdrawal or pass on a divisive vote. The vote on a similar resolution last year was 124-17, despite Vietnam's announced withdrawal. The seat, which had been occu-

pied by a three-party coalition opposed to the Vietnam-backed government in Phnom Penh, will be filled by a representative from a U.N.-hrokered Supreme National Assembly charged with negotiating a comprehensive poli-tical settlement in Cambodia. South East Asian diplomat

the Cambodian parties determine the composition of the council. The seat has been empty during the current General Assembly. "The bitterness and acrimony

said the seat would be filled once

of the past should be set aside, General Assembly President to secure diplomated Guido Dimarco said. "What is for Phnom-Penh.

Social Democrats (SPD) appear

to be heading for a heavy loss in

December's all-German election

which could force them back into

their 1950s role as a minority

Defeatism crept into remarks by SPD leader Oskar Lafontaine

and other senior figures after Chancellor Helmut Kohl's con-

servative Christian Democrats

scored a landslide in regional

votes in eastern Germany and

"There is a real danger that we will get a CDU state like in the

for a moment," said Wolfang Thierse, deputy SPD leader.

governments ran West Germany

from its birth in 1949 until 1969.

The CDU won more than 50 per

cent of the vote at its peak in the

Lafontaine, struggling to main-tain a credible challenge to Kohl,

conceded that the results of the

regional votes pointed to a defeat

for his party at the Dec. 2 all-

"At the moment things look

favourable for the government

Lafontaine, the 46-year-old

prime minister of the state of

Saarland, has a problem in that

be, like many younger West Ger-

mans, was never very enthusiastie

about unification. Now he is trail-

ing Kohl badly in opinion polls.

the five new eastern states, the

SPD said they would not change

their election platform — a prog-

ramme focusing on costs and problems in rebuilding the east

Thierse said the SPD's prog-

ramme needed time to sink in.

Kohl just needed to write three

words on his election posters -

Thierse, who is from eastern

Germany, said voters in the east

In contrast, he complained,

after unification.

"yes to Germany."

Despite winning in only one of

but that could be different in

seven weeks' time," he said.

Christian Democratic (CDU)

Bavaria Sunday,

1957 election.

German poli.

**Defeat looms for SPD** 

1950s unless voters stop and think an absolute majority.

BONN (R) — The opposition and looked to the CDU to rebuild

ties concerned to be given the opportunity to proceed with further efforts to ensure an early, comprehensive political settle-

possible by the broad agreement on a political settlement between the Vietnam-backed government in Phnom Penh and the three Cambodian opposition parties.

They endorsed a peace plan drawn up by the five permanent

Since Vietnam's invasion, the Cambodia seat has been held by the anti-Vietnamese coalition of the Khmer Rouge, the non-Communist forces of Cambodian Prince Norodom Sihanouk and former Cambodian Prime Minister Son Sann.

The General Assembly repeatedly rebuffed Vietnam's efforts to secure diplomatic recognition

their land because "the CDU is

where the money is and has

ending 45 years of division.
The CDU scored 43.9 per cent

overall in eastern Germany, far

ahead of the SPD with 26.5 per

cent. In Bavaria, CDU's arch-

conservative sister party retained

In traditionally leftist Saxony.

the CDU won an absolute major-

ity, spoiling a victory party the SPD had planned to hold on a

steamboat on the River Elbe in

The SPD star candidate in Sax-

ony, party manager Anke Fuchs, stayed under deck for three hours

while computer projections

poured in. Long after other party

leaders had responded to the

result, she came up to congratu-

late her CDU opponent. SPD leaders blamed Sunday's

defeat on their poor organisation

in eastern Germany, where the

SPD was recreated just a year

Dresden.

The outcome of Sunday's vot-

promised rapid welfare."

# SIMN BILLIN New bridge to be named for De Gaulle

The consensus vote was made

members of the Security Council the United States, Britain, China, France and the Soviet Union - and agreed to transfer authority to a Supreme National Council in a transition period leading up to U.N.-supervised

# to drink at 13 in all-German elections

DUBLIN (R) — Irish children are starting to drink at 13 and the country could face a wave of alcoholism at a much younger age, a survey showed. The survey by a Dublin Hospital that specialises in treating alcoholics showed that 83 per cent of the teenagers questioned admitted drinking. Most of their parents did not know. Consultant psychiatrist Pat Tubridy said that if this trend continued, the average age of alcoholics in Ireland would drop from its current level of 45-55 to 25-35 within a decade.

PARIS (AP) — A new bridge across the Seine will be named for

Gen. Charles De Gaulle to mark

this year's anniversary of his

birth, death and appeal to France

to resist Nazi occupation. Mayor

Jacques Chirac announced last

week that work on the new bridge

linking Rue Van Gogh to the Austerlitz train station will begin

before year's end and be com-

pleted in 1993. Chirac said the

bridge will "pay solemn and dur-

able homage to the man who most marked the history of our

country during the course of this

century." France has celehrated this year as the 100th anniversary

of De Gaulle's birth, the 20th of

his death, and the 50th of his

speech from London urging

after the country fell to German troops in World War II.

trish children start

rance to resist the Nazis shortly

#### Van Gogh theft probe put on back burner

DEN BOSCH, Netherlands (AP) A police investigation into last June's theft of three Vincent Van

The CDU has a strong organisation in eastern Germany, left over from 40 years as a satellite party of the Communists. Another blow to the SPD's

general election prospects is the fragmentation of the left-wing

Both the Communists, now called the Party of Democratie Socialism, and the Green-Civil Rights Alliances seem likely to get seats in the Bonn parliament, splitting the left. Meanwhile, in Freiburg, doc-

tors said German Interior Minister Wolfgang Schaeuble was improving Tuesday after weekend neurosurgery to remove a wouldbe assassin's bullet from his wanted to believe in a miracle spine. .

#### ing endorsed Kohl's drive for speedy German unification. crowned on Oct. 3 when former Communist East Germany abolished itself and acceded to the Federal Republic of Germany,

Gogh paintings has officially been put on the back burner after a 25 member task force failed to find a single real clue, police said. On June 28, thieves smashed a window and tore three early oil paintings by the Dutch Impressionist from their wall anchors at the Noordbrahants Museum here. The stolen paintings were valued at 5-10 million guilders (\$2.9-5.8 million). Police went on nationwide television, questioned and security guards and assigned a 25-officer task force to the case. But the only evidence found so far, part of a frame, was discovered near the museum by a woman walking her dog, according to police spokesman Jacques Brummans said. The special police task force was first cut to three detectives doing mostly paperwork and then disbanded altogether, Brummans said, "We have no trace of the paintings and no sign of the thieves (but) what we have been able to establish is that it wasn't an inside job," Brummans said. The museum's electronic security system, considered among the most advanced in the art-rich Netherlands, worked perfectly except in the room where the paintings were stolen. That prompted speculateion that museum staff or employees of its private security company might he involved, but Brummans dismissed the security system failure as a "coincidence."

# World leaders praise awarding of Nobel Prize to Gorbachev rushing from store to store Mon-

bachev as particularly appropri-ate for someone with such 'courageous force.'

British Prime Minster Marterrific" and "richly deserved,

former foes of the Soviet Union,

in an interview with the Colognebased Deutschlandfunk radio sta-

force for peaceful change in the world," said Bush, who noted Gorbachev "hrought historically signifcant change, both political and economic, to the Soviet Union and to Eastern Europe."

Polish trade union leader Lech Walesa, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1983, said he wished Gorbachev "further perto democracy that you have out-

executive since President Woodrow Wilson won in 1919.

From Los Angeles, former

President Reagan congratulated his "friend," calling the prize a well-deserved tribute to his bold and courageous leadership.

"Under President Gorbachev, the Soviet Union is making fundamental and necessary changes

tions between East and West, to overcoming the division of our continent, to breakthroughs in disarmament and arms controls and solutions of regional conflicts is worthy of highly deserved

nandez Ordonez called the award an "act of justice."

General Javier Perez de Cuellar told reporters Gorbachev had not only contributed "in a remarkable manner" to detente, but to enhancing the role of the U.N. "as a peacemaking and

Van Den Broek said the prize may boost Gorbachev's standing m efforts for domestic economic

London School of Economics Soviet expert Margot Light said: "It won't help him out of his ELTA Monday. His remarks economie predicament, but it may make his political position slightly more stable."

Israel's Labour Party leader Shimou Peres told parliament that he congratulated Gorbachev for allowing the emigration of Soviet Jews. Citing the 59-year-old Gor-

bachev's contributinn to the cause of freedom. Portuguese President Mario Soares said. "(It is) a choice that I applaud with both hands, enthusiastically and without reserve. Not all reaction was positive.

Latvian Historian Jan Saltsma-

nis, whose homeland is among the Baltic Republics fighting for independence from the Soviet Union, said the West was too impressed with Gorbachev. "I reacted with dismay," be

said to a radio station in Sweden, where he has lived since 1945. "Gorbachev has opened np borders, he deserves a certain merit for the development. But you... should not overestimate his significance in the context." President Vytautas Landesber-

gis of Lithuania, another republic seeking independence from the Soviet Union, said the Nobel Committee "had grounds" to, award the peace prize to Gor-The Soviet leader's "contribu-

enced the Soviet Uninn's illmeaning and even hostile policy

towards itself, there are things that are much more important than those that we can see from onr land," Landsbergis was

General Manfred Woerner hailed Gorbachev calling his contribution to the democratic revolutions "He (Woerner) praised the

ssential contribution of Presi-Europe, including the Soviet Union,"a NATO spokesman said. The Dalai Lama, the Tibetan

Nobel Peace Prize. "It have immensely admired your courageous leadership and the tremendous contribution that you have made for freedom, democracy and peace" the Dalai

Lama said in a message released Peace Prize for the year 1990," he

our the Nobel Committee has bestowed on you."

"You richly deserve the hou-

day seeking food, cinthes and other essentials showed both pride and anger over Gorbachev's selection as winner of this year's Nobel Peace Prize. "For world peace and disarma-

ment, he has done an awful lot.

But for his own people, he hasn't

done mnch," said Bela, 53, a subway rider whn declined to give her last name. "Around the world, he's popu-

Most of the 15 Soviets interviewed at random in Moscow streets, markets, subways and apartment buildings praised Gro-

his domestic policies, which they blamed for ethnic violence, high inflation and shortages of staples ranging from gasoline to instant

hold the government responsible for," said Lyova Likacheva, a 35-year-old factory worker. "And waht I see in the stores is

porters the Nobel Prize would help "on an emotional and intellectual level" to raise support for

But many of the Soviets interviewed said they helieved he had received the award solely for his

seemed to take most people by surprise. There had been virtually no speculation in the Soviet press about Gorbachev's possible re-

Ratushinskaya Monday predicted the downfall of Gorbachev and accused the West of artificially propping him up.

Peace Prize to Gorbachev is a standard Western gesture designed to shore up the authority of the leader of a crumbling empire," the Polish News Agency PAP quoted her as telling a meeting at Warsaw University.

"Gorbachev will end his days as a political refugee in California and we who have been deprived of Soviet citizenship will return to our free homeland," she said.

Ratushinskaya, who spent four years in a Soviet prison camp for dissident activities, now lives in London. She was stripped of her citizenship after travelling to the

She said Gorbachev, who was awarded the prize for helping to end the cold war, had restored the citizenship of "only a very few dissidents."

#### Pope pays tribute to Columbus

GENOA, Italy (AP) — Sailing

into port in a motorboat, Pope

John Paul II has paid tribute to Genoa-born navigator and explnrer Christopher Columbus. The Pope, making a one-day visit to this city, travelled from the airport to the nld port by a coast guard boat as ships in the harbour sounded their sirens in greeting. Pope John Paul met with the workers who are refurbishing the port area for an international fair: in 1992 to mark the 500th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America. In a speech to the city, be lauded Columbus as the man who first brought Christianity to America. "It was thanks to his brilliance, his perseverance and his faith that the people of the new world could open their hearts to the good news of the Gospel," the Pontiff said. The Pope's visit concided with thelocal church's celebration of the 500th anniversary of the apparition of the Virgin Mary in Genoa. Before returning to Rome, the Pope celebrated a special mass for the occasion and blessed two statues of the Madonna which will be transported to a Genoese mission in Latin America. It was. the Pope's second visit to Genoa. The first was in September 1985.

#### Police in the black Kwazulu homeland said 43 people had heen murdered during the weekend. The report did not say how many deaths were politically motivated. Kwazulu, a semi-autonomous black homeland, is administered hy Mangosuthu Buthelezi, head of the Inkatha Movement. South African news reports Tuesday said the clash Mnnday in Jobanneshurg hegan when a mini-bus filled with armed men

attacked a workers compound near the Kempton Park district. The attackers, some of whom were wearing masks, npened fire nn sleeping workers with automatie weapons, the reports said. Unidentified men in mini-huses

were hlamed for starting much of

the fighting in the Johannesburg area last month. ANC leaders charged the attackers were linked to the security forces and were trying to fan hlack vinlence. President F.W. De Clerk's government and police commanders

have denied the ANC charges.

The government imposed curfews and introduced strict security last month in black townships around Juhannesburg hit by factional fighting. Curfews bad been lifted in some areas and security relaxed in recent days as the fighting appeared to have ended.

Meanwhile veteran black re-

porter Stan Hlope was not ex-

pecting a rapturous welcome

when be decided to take a dip at a previously whites-only swimming pool in the small South African town of Ermelo. Hlope, whn works for the Jobannesburg Star, arrived at the pool within hours of Monday's announcement that racial seg-

been abolished. He quickly found himself at the receiving end of a torrent of racist obscenities from a heavily built white pool attendant who initially refused him entry.

regation in public amenities had

#### spending bill, backs B-2 WASHINGTON (AP) — The ber at 15 planes. The administra-Senate has voted to leave President George Bush's 1991 budget request for the B-2 Stealth bom-

Senate approves defence

ber intact, but trim Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) funds.

By a vote of 79-16, the Senate, the upper house of Congress, Monday adopted the \$268 billion package for the fiscal year which pegan Oct. 1.

Negotiators for the Senate and the Hnuse of Representatives will meet this week to hammer ont a final versinn of the spending

The Senate bill would reduce

U.S. troop levels by 100,000, including 50,000 in Europe, would cut about \$1 billion from Bush's request of \$4.7 billion for SDI and would approve the administration's call for purchase of two B-2 bombers in fiscal 1991. House-approved legislation

cuts more deeply, slashing more

than \$2 billion from the SDI - or

"Star Wars" — budget and stop-

ping production of the B-2 bom-

tion has requested 75 bombers. After a fierce fight, the Senate earlier rejected a measure that would have limited total construction to six planes and eliminated about \$2.7 billion that Bush requested to buy the two new

Negotiators for the House and Senate hope to agree by week's end on the B-2 question and

other points of dispute. In other action Monday, the Senate adopted an amendment requiring Defence Secretary Dick Cheney to report to Congress on what steps other nations are taking to assist the United States in

Chency has estimated that the cost nf "Operation Desert Shield" to thwart Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait could rise to \$15 billion in fiscal 1991. A provision of the bill would require the defence secretary to describe the financial and military help from

Bush still got high, but declin-

Iraqi invasion of Knwait — 64 per

cent, down from 78 per cent in

Respondents were asked if

they approved or disapproved of

the way the president. Democrats

in Congress and Republicans in

Congress were bandling the

federal budget deficit. Nobody

Compared with the previous

week, those who "approve" of

the president's budget actions fell

to 33 per cent from 38 per cent.

the Democrats' fell to 30 from 32

per cent, within the likely margin

of error, and the Republicans' fell

to 23 per cent from 33 per cent.

The poll interviewed 1.006

people selected at random. The

likely margin of error is plus or

# **Poll: More Americans are** discouraged with leadership

U.S. allies.

September.

won high marks.

WASHINGTON (AP) - More approving the way Bush is dealand more Americans believe the ing with then economy fell from country is going down the tubes 53 per cent in September to 38 and President George Bush's per cent. approval rating, though high, has hit a new low, according to a poll ing, ratings for his handling of the

released Monday. Only 19 per cent of people surveyed from Wednesday through Sunday said "things in this country" were "generally going in the right direction," according to the Washington Post-ABC news poll.

That was the lowest such response since the poll hegan asking the questinn in 1982. Seventy-nine per cent of respondents said they believed "things have gotten pretty scriously off

nn the wrong track. Most people still approve of the way Bush is handling his joh - 56 per cent. But only a week hefore, 65 per cent approved, in

early September, three-quarters of respondents approved. Similarly, the proportion minus 3 per cent.

LONDON (Agencies) — U.S. President George Bush Monday praised the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mikhail Gor-

garet Thatcher termed the award and others said it may help President Gorbachev's efforts to boost the sagging Soviet economy. World leaders, including many

joined in praise of Gorbachev as a worthy recipient of the prize. "I am of the opinion that if ever an award was justified, this was it," German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said

"(He) has been a courageous

sistence and successes on the road It was the first peace prize awarded to a Soviet or U.S. chief

in its political and economic systems — changes which will give the Soviet people the freedoms they deserve," he said. German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said in a telegram to Gorbachev: "Ynur personal contribution to the improvement of rela-

In Spain, Foreign Minister Fer-

Italy's Premier Ginlio Andreotti said the announcement "filled me with joy." United Nations Secretary-

peacekeeping centre." Dutch Foreign Minister Hans

> tion to efforts to avoid destructive war is indisputable," Landsbergis told the Lithuanian News Service

were distributed by TASS, the official Soviet News Agency. "Although Lithuania experi-

quoted as saying.
In Brussels NATO Secretary-

in Eastern Europe "essential." dent Gorbachev to the peaceful changes in Central and Eastern

award last year, told Gorbachev Tuseday he richly deserved the

spiritual leader who won the

by his office in New Delhi. "I take great pleasure in conveying to you my congratulations on your being awarded the Nobel

Meanwhile Soviet citizens

lar, of course, But here, he's not," she added, gesturing at grim-faced passengers carrying half-full shopping bags of plastic or string mesh.

bahev for his role in raising the iron curtain and ending the cold But they expressed anger over

"I don't know much about politics, but what I see in the stores, I

Gorbachev told television rehis economic reforms.

nothing -- they're empty."

foreign policy. The news spread quickly and

ceipt of the award. Exiled Russian poet Irina

The awarding of the Nobel

West for medical treatment.

"There are still political prisoners in Soviet detention camps. but that will change, and then I will return," she said.